Report of the Director of Public Instruction Bombay, 1860-61

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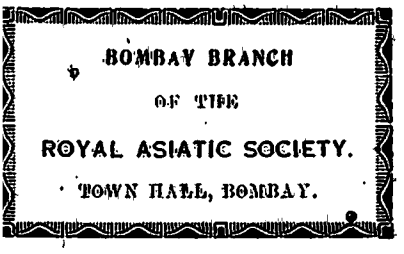

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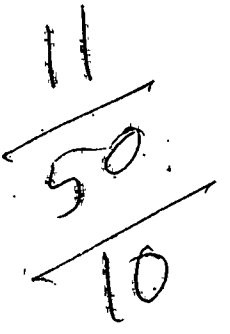

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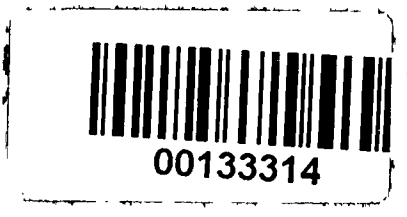
REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

1860-61.



REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

BOMBAY,

FOR THE YEAR 1860-61.

Bombay:
PRINTED AT THE
EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PRESS, BYCULLA.

1862.

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No. 2052 OF 1861.

POONA:

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
26th December 1861.

To HIS EXCELLENCY SIR G. CLERK, *K.C.B., K.S.I.,*
Governor and President in Council,
Bombay.

HONORABLE SIR,—I have the honour to submit my Report of Public Instruction for the year ending 30th April 1861. It would have been forwarded earlier but for the delay of some of my subordinate officers in the transmission of the returns due from them.

2. *Departmental Arrangements.*—The following Table exhibits the changes made in the Inspectoral Staff during the year, and its constitution at the end of it.

CENTRAL DIVISION.

Name.	Office.	Date of Appointment.
H. Coke, Esq., M.A...	Educational Inspector	1st October 1859 & 3rd April 1861.
Rao Saheb Mahadeo Govind Shastree*	Deputy Inspector, Poona Sub-Division.	2nd June 1855.
Rao Saheb Narrayen Bhai.	Acting ditto	14th December 1860.
Ditto Ditto.	Deputy Inspector, Nuggur Sub-Division.	25th July 1856.
Mr. Govind Luxumon.	Acting ditto.	14th December 1860.
Mr. CawasjeeShapoorjee	Deputy Inspector for Bombay.	14th ditto.
Mr. Keshew Shewram.	Sub-Deputy Inspector for Tanna and Colaba.	14th ditto.
Mr. Pandoorung Shreeput	Ditto for Nassick and Peynt.	14th ditto.

* Acting Curator, Government Central Book Depôt.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

Name.	Office.	Date of Appointment.
T. C. Hope, Esq.	Educational Inspector	9th May 1855.
J. B. Richey, Esq. ..	Educational Inspector	1st August 1860.
Rao Saheb Pranlall Muthooradass.	Deputy Inspector, Dholka Sub-Division.	2nd June 1855.
Rao Saheb Mohunlall Runchordass.	Deputy Inspector for Surat Sub-Division.	12th December 1856.
Ditto	Ditto for Broach Sub-Division.	
Rao Saheb Muhiputram Roopram.	Ditto for the Kaira Sub-Division.	22nd January 1858.
Rao Saheb Mayaram Shumbhoonath.	Ditto for the Khandeish Sub-Division.	4th March 1857.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Name.	Office.	Date of Appointment.
Captain J. F. Lester ..	Educational Inspector	30th August 1856. 4th May 1857.
F. P. Baker, Esq. ..	Deputy Inspector for Dharwar Sub-Division and for the Canarese Districts of Sattara and Sholapore.	2nd July 1855.
Mr. Mahadeva Wassoodeva Burvey.	Deputy Inspector for Rutnagherry Sub-Division.	29th April 1857.
Mr. Cassinath Mahadeo Thuthey.	Sub-Deputy Inspector for the Maratha Districts of Sattara and Sholapore.	14th December 1860.

SIND DIVISION.

Name.	Office.	Date of Appointment.
Major F. J. Goldsmid..	Officiating Educational Inspector.	

3. *Departmental arrangements.*—Some beneficial changes have been made in the charges of the subordinate inspecting staff. Formerly the Deputy Inspector, Poona Sub-Division,

had control of 130 schools scattered over 11,000 square miles, and the corresponding officer of the Ahmednuggur Sub-Division had 75 Schools and a territory of 16,000 square miles. On the other hand Tanna, with but 39 Schools and an area of 6,500 miles, employed an equally well-paid Deputy Inspector. These inequalities have been rectified.

4. Tanna has been reduced to a Sub-Deputy Inspectorate, and subordinated to the Deputy Inspector, Poona. A Sub-Deputy Inspector has been placed under the Deputy Inspector of Ahmednuggur for the Nassick district and Peynt state; and the Maratha districts of Sattara and Sholapore have been separated from Poona and Ahmednuggur, and constituted as the separate charge of a Sub-Deputy Inspector.

5. The experiment of creating Sub-Deputy Inspectors is pronounced by the Inspector Mr. Coke, to have been "a complete success." This result is gratifying, as some doubt was felt whether officers on such low salaries as Rs. 50 to Rs. 75 a month would have sufficient weight among the people. But the men selected have all been distinguished vernacular schoolmasters, persons likely to have influence among their own countrymen, and whose only bar to promotion was their comparative ignorance of English.

6. As vernacular schools, especially those of a humble order, increase, it seems absolutely necessary to multiply a subordinate controlling agency of an economical kind, and the kind of men whom I have appointed Sub-Deputy Inspectors are well adapted for this purpose.

7. The large Canarese districts (Dharwar, Belgaum, and parts of Sholapore and Satara) which are under the charge of a single Deputy Inspector have still to be broken up between two or three officers. This urgent reform will, I hope, be consummated in the course of the next official year.

8. *Director.*—During the rains at Poona I lectured regularly in the College on the Jurisprudence of Contracts, in a very popular style, omitting technical language, and selecting for consideration, principles which best admitted of illustration and enforcement from common sense and experience.

The Poona College, however, is now so well supplied with European professors, that I do not intend to give any more lectures there, except perhaps occasionally.

9. In November I started on a lengthened tour through the Southern Maratha Country, in which I was accompanied for the most part by one of the Educational Inspectors. I was much impressed, during my tour, by the value of the Poona College as a nursery of teachers and centre of educational life. Education seemed to wax feeble the more it was removed from the influence of Poona. In particular I was struck by the inferiority of Canarese to Maratha education, and concluded that it was to be attributed to the want of some powerful metropolitan school for that language, such as Poona possesses for Marathi. Now that a portion of Canarese territory is to be added to the Presidency, there seems no reason why the Canarese dialect should not receive as much encouragement as Gujarati. The measures which I have designed for that end are the establishment of the Sirdar's School at Belgaum as a High-School and training establishment for Canarese masters, the Sub-Division of the Canarese country beween one Deputy and two Sub-Deputy Inspectors, the organisation of a superior vernacular school in each talooka, and the foundation of a Canarese Vernacular Society for the publication of useful books and literature. All these plans are in course of being carried out, and will be separately noted in my next report.

10. *Inspectors.*—Each of the Inspectors travelled through a portion of his district. Captain Lester's tour extended over 1,807 miles, and he inspected 70 Schools. Mr. Coke travelled 2,555 miles,—of which 1,307 were by road, and the rest by railway;—he visited 98 schools. Mr. Richey travelled 1,977 miles, partly by railway and steamer, and he examined or inspected 104 schools. Major Goldsmid visited most of the schools in Sind.

11. The retirement from the Northern Division of Mr. Hope, who was promoted to the office of Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor, cannot be passed over here. His

name will be inseparably connected with the history of Vernacular education in Gujarat. My reports from the first have annually borne witness to his unwearied zeal and practical ability, and the series of Gujarati school books which were prepared under his supervision, and partly by his own hand, will be a lasting monument of his useful labours.

12. The following pages will, I trust, speak to the efficient services of the Inspectors, to each of whom I am bound to express my acknowledgments. Mr. Coke in particular has distinguished himself by his energy and fertility of resource.

13. *Deputy Inspectors.*—Among the subordinate staff I would particularly mention Rao Saheb Mapiputram Roopram who returned in the course of the year from his visit to England—a visit which has been of great service to him and through him to Education—and Rao Saheb Narayen Bhai who has distinguished himself by his activity and ability.

14. *Character of the year's administration.*—It is first my duty to acknowledge, without reserve, the removal by Government of the restrictions which formerly clogged the action of the Department.* This has, indeed, in the language of Captain Lester "given new life" to education. We have now no longer to keep up bad and poorly attended schools simply to save educational funds from absorption. We can now direct the assistance of Government to the most favourable fields. Some examples of the beneficial results of the permission to redistribute funds are recorded in lively language by Rao Saheb Narayen Bhai, one of the ablest of the Deputy Inspectors :—

"The stunted school at Shiroshi, which for years could shelter no more than half-a-dozen children in the thick jungles at the foot of the Sahyadri, now flourishes luxiuriantly at Oombergaum on the sea-coast, and affords instruction to nearly one hundred boys. The school at Joo, in the pestilential marshes of Salsette, could never attract to it more than 20 pupils, and was a constant plague to the changing masters and the Deputy Inspector; but it has now found a far better asylum at Kelway, and is attended by 60 pupils. In short,

* See Government letter, No. 564, dated 21st March 1860.

nearly the whole of the increase of 1,278 boys in the Government schools in the Poona Sub-Division must be attributed to the redistribution of charges; and it is not too much to hope that the operations of the current year in this respect will show an equal addition at its close."

15. The permission to redistribute charges was made retrospective as well as prospective. Hence several lapsed grants to partially self-supporting schools became available for the foundation of new vernacular schools during the year under report. The particulars of the increase will be found below.

16. I must draw especial attention to the fact that the permission to transfer schools and educational charges has plucked the sting from that unfortunate system of school establishment known as the "partially self-supporting," which has filled so large a space in the reports of the Educational Inspectors. We are now independent of the levity and bad faith of village communities which formerly gave so much trouble. If the inhabitants of any school-station fail to keep their engagements with the Department, the school is at once removed and placed elsewhere. This straightforward policy which was formerly out of our power, now never fails to bring intriguing communities to reason. That is to say, if they really want to keep their Government school they will make effective arrangements among themselves for its partial support; if not, the removal of the school was plainly expedient. But even in this case the germ of education seldom, if ever, perishes. On the permanent withdrawal of the Government school one of the senior pupils generally sets up private classes on the Government model, using class books and methods of teaching which widely distinguish his instruction from that of the indigenous *Patshala*.

17. The Educational officers of Government are necessarily very few, and each Inspector's charge extends over a very large tract of country. The Central Division for example is about the size of Ireland, of course without British facilities for travelling, and the Inspector must ride his tour on horseback, except along the line of the railway. The

Northern Division is smaller, but the Inspector has permission to visit the schools in the neighbouring political districts, which are very extensive. The Southern Division is about the same size as the Central, but the country is difficult, its communications inferior. If an Inspector visits all his schools in the course of two years, he has performed a really remarkable feat. Each Inspectorate extends over several Zillas, each of which is governed by a Collector with the aid of several European Assistants. An Assistant Collector can visit the whole of his districts without difficulty in a single season. It is no wonder that the Inspectors as they gallop over the country look somewhat wistfully for the aid of these influential, highly educated, and it may be said, *resident* representatives of the great Landlord, and occasionally may form exaggerated notions of the aid to be fairly looked for from them.

18. *Assistance of Government Officers.*—Some remarks on this subject in my last report drew from the Government an order, the importance of which to education is so great that I venture to reprint it here :—

"His Excellency in Council will be satisfied if a Collector or Assistant Collector visits the schools and encourages the schoolmasters by showing a real interest in their labours; and if, when he is in the neighbourhood, and has leisure, he attends at the examination. But examination of the schools, and cognizance of the conduct of the schoolmasters, constitute no part of the duties of an Assistant Collector, and might often be resented as interference. Government will be glad to see the Revenue and Magisterial authorities afford every aid in their power for the promotion of public instruction; but they consider it would be wrong to require them to interfere in any of the duties for which the Inspectors have been specially entertained."

19. These orders precisely define what assistance should be looked for from the Revenue officers of Government, as regards the Educational Department generally. There is also a special case, where local officers accept the office of member of the School Committee. Our English schools are

invariably thus favoured by the countenance of the local representatives of Government, and I have no doubt but that as the orders above quoted do not prohibit the continuance of this practice, so they are not designed to discourage the School Committees from performing the functions understood to belong to their office,—among others, taking cognizance of the conduct of the master and questioning the boys when they visit the school. I cannot affirm that the Committees of our English schools are, generally speaking, disposed to take much interest in them, or indeed that Europeans, as a class, afford much encouragement to native education. One of the Educational reports of Bengal speaks very strongly on this subject, and describes it as a change of feeling, dating from the mutiny and rebellion.* Many causes have probably contributed to this alienation which is so much to be regretted. European gentlemen have some reason for complaining of the exaggerated language which the patrons of native Education have too often held with respect to its accomplished results, and also of the offensive self-sufficiency exhibited by some of the pupils who have been thus overpraised. But no instructed person would seriously maintain that anything has happened to show that the attempt to educate the people should be abandoned or discouraged. On the contrary, it seems desirable on every ground that the higher classes of Europeans in India should make their personal influence felt as much as possible in this as in other spheres, and assist in guiding the growing intelligence of the country which, left to itself, is likely to become sour and presumptuous.

20. The Inspectors mention in detail the servants of Government from whom they have received support. I beg, for myself, to acknowledge the kind aid of Mr. Tucker, Collector of Belgaum, Mr. Fraser Tytler, Collector of Ahmednuggur, Mr. George Inverarity, Collector of Sattara, and Mr. Ovans, 2nd Assistant Collector of Poona.

21. *Rules for entrance into the Public Service.*—A certain stimulus to education was given some years ago by the promul-

* Mr. Woodrow's Annual Report for 1858-9.

gation of the orders of the Honorable Court of Directors for the employment of educated men in the public service, and a scheme was set on foot by the local Government, constituting a biennial examination of candidates. This system is still in existence, but does not seem to foster education as might be expected. In the first place, the standard is not graduated, but applies only to the lowest class of appointments, such as men of superior education will not accept. Secondly, the standard is mixed, of official and educational subjects. The evil of this is twofold; it tends to divert boys from ordinary school work to the less improving study of official routine, Government circulars and the like, and it gives an advantage to the connexions of present *employés* over the rest of the public, which could not, I suppose, have been designed by Government. Thirdly, the standard of general knowledge is so low, and the marks allowed for it, as compared with official subjects, are so few, that the best educated candidates have not the opportunity of making their strength felt in the examination. Fourthly, there is no certainty that those who pass, and gain certificates, will be employed in the Government service even in preference to unpassed men.

22. From what I hear of the feeling of the people (who certainly complain of the present working of the "Moolkee" examinations, as they are called), I gather that a decided impulse might be given to Government education by remodelling the present rules, making the standard for admission purely educational, graduating them in three or more ranks, and entrusting the examination to the Educational Department. And finally, by prohibiting the employment in any capacity, for any time, or under any pretext whatever, of an uncertificated person where a certificated candidate was available.

23. On the whole subject I addressed Government at great length in my letter, No. 1477, dated 21st July 1859, the recommendations of which letter still appear to me to be generally sound.

24. *Educational statistics.*—The following tables give the general educational statistics of the Presidency:—

I.—CENTRAL DIVISION

INCLUDES THE PRESIDENCY TOWN, THE COLLECTORATES OF POONA, TANNA, AND AHMEDNUGGUR.

AREA 22,672 SQUARE MILES. POPULATION 3,086,516.

GRADE OF SCHOOLS.	Number of Schools and Scholars.								Average Daily Attendance.	How Maintained.				Cost of each Pupil under Instruction.		Total Expenditure.	Cost to Government.
	April 30th, 1860.		April 30th, 1861.		Increase.		Decrease.			Wholly by Government.	Partly by Government.	From deposited Funds and Govt.	Receiving no pecuniary aid from Govt. at all.	Total.	To British Government.		
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.									
														Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Government English Schools ..	7	1,553	9	1,737	2	184	..	..	1,522·	3	2	3	1	26 4 5	10 14 6	45,620 0 8	19,914 8 8
Ditto Vernacular, Boys'	201*	7,930	229†	10,728	28	2,792	..	..	8,506·7	166	63	..	..	3 1 2	2 1 3	32,988 4 9	22,291 2 11
Ditto ditto Girls'.	1	21	..	..	..	..	1	21	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....
Ditto ditto Special	2	39	3	76	1	37	..	..	60·6	3	..	..	..	67 11 1	67 11 1	5,144 0 2	5,144 0 2
Aided English Schools	10	1,314	12‡	1,068	2	..	..	246	923·8	..	9	..	3	106 15 2	22 7 5	1,14,219 10 9	23,900 15 11
Ditto Vernacular Boys'	10	524	8§	377	..	..	2	147	382·5	..	3	..	5	6 1 10	1 5 3	2,305 1 5	500 0 0
Ditto ditto Girls'	6	635	6	673	..	38	..	..	493·	..	6	..	..	1 0 9	1 5 5	1,084 7 7	900 0 0
Ditto ditto Special	2	138	2	122	..	..	..	16	98·	..	..	2	..	122 2 2	45 15 6	14,000 4 6	5,607 1 6
Total....	239	12,160	269	14,761	33	3,051	3	430	11,041·6	172	83	5	9	14 10 1	5 3 9	2,16,262 6 1	77,348 9 2

* Out of these, three Schools in the Tanna Collectorate had each a class of Girls attached to them, containing in all 9 Girls.

† Five of these Schools have English Classes, containing 160 Boys in all.

‡ There is besides these the Roman Catholic Orphanages, whose Managers have declined to furnish the necessary information.

§ The Branch Schools in Poona have been replaced by a Practising School in connection with the Poona College Normal School.

CENTRAL DIVISION.

The Educational Inspector also visits the SCHOOLS in the POLITICAL DISTRICTS adjoining and intersecting his Charge. Area 800 Square Miles. Population 16,235.

GRADE OF SCHOOLS.	Number of Schools and Scholars.								Average Daily Attendance.	How Maintained.				Cost of each Pupil under Instruction.		Total Expenditure.	Cost to Government.	REMARKS.
	April 30th 1860.		April 30th 1861.		Increase.		Decrease.			Wholly by Government.	Partly by Government.	From deposited Funds and Govt.	Receiving no pecuniary aid from Govt. at all.	Total.	To British Government.			
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.										
Peynt State.														*Rs. a. p.*	*Rs. a. p.*	*Rs. a. p.*	*Rs. a. p.*	
Government English Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	
Ditto Vernacular, Boys' .	8	158	8	170	..	12	..	..	98·1	8	..	..	..	7 0 0	7 0 0	1,193 5 0	1,193 5 0	
Ditto do. Girls' ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	
Ditto do. Special .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	
Total....	8	158	8	170	..	12	..	..	98·1	8	..	..	..	7 0 0	7 0 0	1,193 5 0	1,193 5 0	

II.—NORTHERN DIVISION,

INCLUDING THE FOUR COLLECTORATES OF GUZERAT, AND THE COLLECTORATE OF KHANDEISH.

AREA 20,789 SQUARE MILES. POPULATION 2,805,040.

GRADE OF SCHOOLS.	Number of Schools and Scholars.								Average Daily Attendance.	How Maintained.				Cost of each Pupil under Instruction.		Total Expenditure.	Cost to Government.
	On 30th April 1860.		On 30th April 1861.		Increase.		Decrease.			Wholly by British Government.	Partly ditto.	Not supported by British Government.	From deposited funds or otherwise.	Total.	To British Government.		
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.									
														Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Government English	6	969	6	970	..	1	...	..	751·6	4	2	..	..	10 4 7	10 6 10	15,706 15 0½	10,116 1 2
Ditto Vernacular, Boys'	118*	8,258	121†	8,787	3	529	..	..	6,143·3	28	92	1	..	4 0 1	2 3 5	35,200 2 3½	10,472 5 5
Ditto do. Girls'	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....
Ditto Special	1	5	1	45	..	40	..	..	21·4	1	..	..	..	25 0 10	24 15 3	1,127 6 9	1,122 15 9
Aided English Schools	2	407	2	360	..	..	..	47	257·7	..	1	1	..				
Ditto Vernacular, Boys'	11	579	10‡	645	..	66	1	..	452·2	..	10	..	..	6 3 1	0 12 2	8,058 4 10	1,096 3 6
Ditto do. Girls'	6	509	6	441	..	..	..	68	220·2	..	..	..	6				
Ditto Special	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....
Total	144	10,727	146	11,248	3	690	1	115	7,846·4	33	105	2	6	5 6 11	2 13 3	61,082 12 11	31,807 8 4

* 23 of these Schools had Girl Classes containing 299 girls.

† 22 of these Schools have Girl-Classes containing 315 girls.

‡ 2 of these Schools have Girl Classes containing 46 girls.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

The Inspector of the NORTHERN DIVISION also visits the SCHOOLS IN KATTIAWAR and the other POLITICAL AGENCIES, surrounding and intersecting Guzerat. Area 46,827 Square Miles. Population 2,656,158.

GRADE OF SCHOOLS.	Number of Schools and Scholars.								Average Daily Attendance.	How Maintained.				Cost of each Pupil under Instruction.		Total Expenditure.	Cost to Government.
	On 30th April 1860.		On 30th April 1861		Increase.		Decrease.			Wholly by British Government.	Partly ditto	Not supported by British Government.	From deposited Funds or otherwise.	Total.	To British Government.		
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.									
														Rs. a. p.	*Rs. a. p.*	*Rs. a. p.*	*Rs. a. p.*
Government English	4	150	4	150	..	..	..	..	121·6	2	2	..	..	27 13 11	23 14 5	4,179 6 6	3,584 13 2
Ditto Vernacular, Boys'	70	4,860	76*	5,035	6	169	..	..	3,615·4	41	34	1	..	4 14 4	3 13 2	18,058 11 1	19,247 12 1
Ditto ditto Girls'	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	.....
Ditto Special	1	10	1	10	..	..	..	..	0·8	1	..	..	..	58 9 10	58 9 10	586 2 5	586 2 5
Aided English	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	.....
Ditto Vernacular, Boys'	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	.....
Ditto ditto Girls'	4	182	4	131	..	..	..	51	74·8	3	..	1	..	5 7 7	3 7 4	715 14 5	452 11 6
Total....	79	5,208	85	5,326	6	169	..	51	3,821·6	47	36	2	..	5 10 7	4 7 9	30,140 5 5	23,871 7 2

* Six of these Schools have Girl Classes containing 25 Girls.

III.—SOUTHERN DIVISION

INCLUDES THE COLLECTORATES OF BELGAUM, DHARWAR, RUTNAGHERRY, SATTARA, AND SHOLAPOOR.

AREA 44,982 SQUARE MILES. POPULATION 4,280,773.

GRADE OF SCHOOLS.	Number of Schools and Scholars.								Average Daily Attendance.	How Maintained.				Cost of each Pupil under Instruction.		Total Expenditure.	Cost to Government.	REMARKS.
	On 30th April 1860		On 30th April 1861.		Increase.		Decrease.			Wholly by British Government.	Partly by ditto.	Not supported by British Govt. at all.	From deposited Funds or otherwise.	Total.	To British Government.			
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.										
														Rs. a. p.	*Rs. a. p.*	*Rs. a. p.*	*Rs. a. p.*	
Government English	4	296	4	326	..	30	..	..	220·5	2	2	..	..	19 8 2	12 11 9	6,361 7 11	4151 8 0	
Ditto Vernacular, Boys'	132	8,465	192	10,859	60	2,394	..	..	8,695·82	83	109	..	..	2 14 11	1 12 3	31,847 15 4	19,199 9 5	
Ditto do. Girls'	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	
Ditto Special	1	9	1	7	..	..	..	2	9	1	..	..	..	85 6 2	85 6 2	597 10 11	597 10 11	
Aided English School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	
Ditto Vernacular, Boys'	3	71	..	..	..	..	3	71	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	
Ditto do. Girls'	2	61	1	32	..	..	1	29	23	..	1	..	..	7 3 2	0 10 0	230 5 5	20 0 0	
Ditto Special	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	
Total....	142	8,902	198	11,224	60	2,424	4	102	8,957·32	86	112	..	..	3 7 8	2 2 2	39,037 7 7	23,968 12 4	

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

The Inspector of the SOUTHERN DIVISION also visits the Schools in the POLITICAL DISTRICTS adjoining and intersecting his charge.

GRADE OF SCHOOLS.	Number of Schools and Scholars.								Average Daily Attendance.	How Maintained.				Cost of each Pupil under Instruc ion.		Total Expenditure.	Cost to Government.	REMARKS.
	On 30th April 1860.		On 30th April 1861.		Increase.		Decrease.			Wholly by British Government.	Partly by ditto	Not supported by British Govt. at all.	From deposited Funds or otherwise.	Total.	To British Government.			
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.										
Southern Maratha Country.														Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
English Schools	1	96	1	106	..	10	..	..	76	..	..	1	..	29 14 2	....	3,168 2 3	....	
Vernacular ditto.	4	125	3	163	..	38	1	..	116.6	..	..	3	..	3 13 4	....	625 2 0	....	
Total....	5	221	4	269		48	1	..	192.6	..	..	4	..	14 1 7	....	3,793 4 3	....	

IV.—SIND DIVISION.

AREA 63,300 SQUARE MILES. POPULATION 1,087,762.

GRADE OF SCHOOLS.	Number of Schools and Scholars.								Average Daily Attendance.	How Maintained.				Cost of each Pupil under Instruction.		Total Expenditure.	Cost to Government.
	On 30th April 1860.		On 30th April 1861.		Increase.		Decrease.			Wholly by British Government.	Partly by ditto	Not supported by British Govt. at all.	From deposited Funds or allowances.	Total.	To British Government.		
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.									
														Rs. a. p.	*Rs. a. p.*	*Rs. a. p.*	*Rs. a. p.*
Government English	2	209	2	216	..	7	..	..	208	..	2	..	..	21 7 7	16 12 7	4,038 4 0	3,620 8 0
Ditto Vernacular, Boys'	18	961	12	442	..	..	6	519	422	7	5	..	..	8 0 10	7 8 5	3,724 0 0	3,335 8 0
Ditto ditto Girls'	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....
Ditto ditto Special	2	13	2	24	..	11	..	..	22	2	..	..	..	183 7 11	183 7 11	4,403 10 0	4,403 10 0
Aided English Schools	4	202	*4	187	..	..	..	15	171	..	2	..	†2	48 14 10	5 8 5	9,149 45 11	1 033 6 0
Ditto Vernacular, Boys'	34	1,474	54	1,418	20	..	..	56	1,348	1	19	..	†34	10 10 2	1 1 9	15,08 0 3	1,573 5 7
Ditto ditto Girls'	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....
Total	60	2,859	74	2,2-7	20	18	6	590	2,171	10	28	..	36	10 2 10	6 1 9	36,995 8 0	13,072 0 4

* One of these Schools—the European and Indo-European School at Kurrachee—has a Girl Class of 31 Girls.

† From Municipal Jahgeer or Local Fund.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

	British Territory.		Political Districts.		Grand Total.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Schools of all grades maintained, aided, or inspected by Government in 1859-60.						
Colleges, Law and Engineering Schools	5	256	..	..	5	256
Central Division	239	12,160	8	158	247	12,318
Northern ditto	144	10,727	79	5,208	223	15,935
Southern ditto	142	8,902	5	221	147	9,123
Sind ditto	60	2,859	..	..	60	2,859
Total..	590	34,904	92	5,587	682	40,491
Schools of all grades maintained, aided, or inspected by Government in 1860-61.						
Colleges, Law and Engineering Schools	5	263	..	..	5	263
Central Division	269	14,781	8	170	277	14,951
Northern ditto	146	11,248	85	5,326	231	16,574
Southern ditto	198	11,224	4	269	202	11,493
Sind ditto	74	2,287	..	..	74	2,287
Total..	692	39,803	97	5,765	789	45,568
				Total Increase.	107	5,077

25. *Remarks on the tables.*—The general result shows a net increase of 107 schools and 5,077 scholars. There has been no such expansion since 1857-8, when 113 vernacular schools were opened under Government management and there was an increase of 4,124 pupils. The present figures are evidently more favourable. Allowing the fair average of 25 boys to each new school, that is to say, 2,675 boys to the whole number of new schools, it remains that an increase of 2,402 boys must have accrued in the old schools. The improvement is almost confined to the Central and Southern Divisions. The former shows a net increase of 30 schools and 2,633 scholars, the latter 55 schools and 2,370 scholars. In justice, however, to Mr. Coke, the Inspector of the Central Division, it should be mentioned that a portion of the increase of the Southern Division should be credited to him as having accrued before the Maratha districts of Sattara and Sholapore were transferred from his charge to that of the Inspector of the South. If this be counted to Mr. Coke, he will be seen to have effected the remarkable increment of 63 schools and 4,541 scholars. If 63 new schools on an average of 25 pupils to each are attended by 1,575 boys, there has been no less an increase than 2,966 pupils in the old schools of the former Central Division.

26. A similar calculation would show that the old schools of the Southern Division have not made any advance in attendance during the year. The Inspector of the Southern Division has confessed that his old schools have not been more numerously attended. Still the average number of pupils is very good, and he promises more flourishing returns next year, when the people shall have become more reconciled to the rule which requires the pupils to buy their own books.

27. The Northern Division has done well under a new Inspector to show an increase of 8 schools and 679 pupils. In my last Report I quoted the apprehensions of Mr. Hope, then the Inspector of the Northern Division, relative to his partially self-supporting schools. He anticipated the possibility of

several communities who had subscribed to maintain schools for a certain term, objecting to renew their agreements. This has taken place in some instances. Occasionally "strong opposition" has been excited and pupils have been withdrawn from the Government school.

28. I strongly object to the system of pressing communities to keep up schools if they do not want them, especially when the Educational officer is a member of the Covenanted Civil Service. Returns may thus be temporarily swelled, but the reaction is sure to come sooner or later. Now that we have the power of closing and transferring schools, all motive for teazing the people is removed. If one village is no longer willing to keep up a Government school, doubtless some other place will gladly receive it, and even if not, it seems most desirable to convince communities so fickle and faction-ridden as those we have to deal with, that the possession of a Government school is not a burden but a privilege.

29. There has been a decline of attendance in Sind, which would appear disastrous if it were not to be explained by the terrible visitation of cholera which afflicted that province during the year under report. A steady improvement has already set in.

30. *Distribution of schools.*—Advantage was taken of the additional funds put by Government at my disposition and of the power of transferring educational expenditure, to spread schools more equitably over the country than before was possible. I have had a map of the Presidency prepared in my office which shows the position of every Government school in the Presidency,* and may be compared with the maps bound up with my Report for 1856-7. It will be seen that a considerable advance has been made towards providing the means of elementary teaching for the whole country. In some districts, as Poona and Ahmednuggur, the limit may

* Will be found in a cover-pocket.

even be said to have been fairly reached for the present.* If I am right in this opinion it may serve to moderate our views as to the enormous expenditure that would be required to establish a national scheme of primary instruction suited to the present requirements of the people.

31. I give a list of the Zillas showing the number of Government Vernacular schools in each, with the attendance in April 1860 and April 1861.

	1860.		1861.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
1 Poona	98	3,102	100	4,066
2 Ahmednuggur	69	2,651	79	3,717
3 Sattara	31	1,533	47	2,504
4 Tanna	30	1,481	43	2,345
5 Belgaum	30	1,801	42	2,060
6 Dharwar	18	1,368	42	2,000
7 Candeish	33	1,997	34	1,978
8 Sholapore	21	1,079	31	1,437
9 Rutnagherry	27	2,453	30	2,858
10 Ahmedabad	29	2,100	29	2,215
11 Surat	22	1,450	22	1,591
12 Kaira	19	2,196	19	2,280
13 Broach	17	715	17	723
14 Presidency	7	723	7	602

N.B.—In this table girls' schools and classes have not been counted.

32. It will be observed that the chief advance has been made in the Zillas of Poona, Ahmednuggur, Sattara, Tanna, and Dharwar. The Inspector's success in Tanna is the more gratifying, as on the previous year this Zilla had attracted notice by a marked decline of attendance. It may be interesting to contrast the summarized statistics of Government school attendance in the three Presidencies as deduced from the last published reports.

* My test is the register of school attendance. I allow no school to be carried on at the expense of Government which is not attended by 20 boys at the least. The wants of a district may be held to be supplied when no new school will attract as many as 20 boys.

Number of Pupils in		Government.	Private.	Total.
Bengal...	Colleges	1,093	..	1,093
	Superior schools	7,127	3,279	10,406
	Inferior schools	10,373	24,830	35,203
	Total..	18,593	28,109	46,702
Madras..	Colleges	467	113	580
	Superior schools	3,169	3,581	6,750
	Inferior schools	4,909	9,963	14,872
	Total..	8,545	13,657	22,202
Bombay..	Colleges	183	..	183
	Superior schools	1,176	572	1,748
	Inferior schools	38,486	5,151	43,637
	Total..	39,845	5,723	45,568

33. It will be seen that, as compared with the other Presidencies, our system is distinguished, first, by the predominance of Government over Private Institutions; and secondly, by the extension of Vernacular as distinguished from English and superior education.

34. Government are well aware that, if the Grant-in-aid system, technically so called, has not been put extensively in force in this Presidency, the main principle on which that system is founded, viz. the encouragement of private effort by Governmental assistance, has been successfully established. For example, in the Central Division while Government only spent Rs. 77,348-6-2 on schools, the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,16,262,-6-1. The difference represents the full contributions of the people. It does not appear to me that in the present circumstances of Bombay any cheaper system could be devised for maintaining an equal number of schools and instructing an equal number of pupils. And I think it obvious that it would be ruinous to national education if Government should, as is sometimes recommended, close all its own schools and trust to the independent action of the people to open new ones for themselves. It is not that we have deliberately chosen to establish Governmental in preference

to private Institutions (though a great deal might be said in favour of such a course), but that the establishment of Government schools was the alternative of establishing very few or none at all. Then, again, there is no doubt whatever but Government schools are far more popular (and I think generally more efficient in proportion to their cost) than establishments conducted by private persons, especially if the latter profess a proselytizing aim.*

35. Our total number of pupils is comparatively large, especially in proportion to the population of the respective Presidencies, but it must be remembered that the reason for this numerical superiority is partly to be found in the fact that the education given in our schools is chiefly Vernacular, and therefore less expensive than English, especially superior English instruction. In their remarks on my last Report, Government, with reference to a passage appearing in it, expressed their opinion that English education had not been "starved in favour of Vernacular education," quoting the liberal sums spent on the Colleges including the Medical College; and at another time Government referred to the controversy which used at one time to rage between those who considered that education for natives should be chiefly English and those who thought that all should be taught through the Vernacular.

36. I beg leave to explain shortly, with reference to what called forth these remarks of the Government, first, that the large expenditure on colleges was not overlooked when I adverted to the inadequate provision made for English education, by which I meant the absence of English schools. All the colleges are suffering—now less than formerly, but they still suffer—from the scantiness of the supply of pupils prepared to take advantage of College lectures. Secondly, as respects the Anglicist and Vernacularist dispute, I am humbly of opinion that the policy of the Educational Department has practically

* It is well known that no Missionary school can charge the same rate of fee as a Government school of the same class situated in the same place.

been in favour of the latter party rather than the former. No attempt, indeed, has been made to give a complete education through the medium of an Indian Vernacular, for such an attempt would fail at the outset—not merely because there are no books in any vernacular tongue that could be used for the purpose of a University curriculum, but because the native idioms themselves are still semi-barbarous, and unripe for the purposes of learning. But it is certainly the case that our English education has been made the means of giving a marked impulse to original vernacular literature and the cultivation of the vernacular languages.* Such an impulse could never have come from within; the vernacular languages can only be improved by men who have enlarged their minds through English, just as the modern languages of Europe could only be improved by men nurtured on Latin. I may also point to the change of method that has been gradually introduced into our English instruction. The old plan (which was a necessity for European teachers who knew nothing of the native language, and native teachers who knew but little of ours) was to teach English *through* English. Translation was never heard of, except as a sort of special accomplishment, to be taught by a particularly competent instructor to a select class of pupils. It was never understood to be the only possible means of acquiring sound English scholarship.

37. It was thus that boys learnt English as Latin was learnt in the dark ages, with similar results. They lost their own tongue without really acquiring another. (See my Report for 1855-6, p. 81, for a remarkable illustration of this statement.) By enforcing the daily employment of translation every English school was made at the same time a school for the Vernacular.

38. Again, I have done my best to encourage the study of the Prâkrit poems which are the only indigenous literature in the country, and also the study of Sanscrit in the critical spirit of modern philology. These measures have been attended even already, with some success, and I trust that Government will,

* See below under the head of Native Literature.

after this explanation, acquit me of the wish to Anglicize our schools in any way that would involve the neglect of the vernacular.

39. *Fees.*—I have always put more confidence in the fee collections than the attendance returns, as a gauge of the prosperity of Government Education. The following table shows a steady advance during the last five years, checked only by the mutiny :—

Fees Collected in Government Schools.

Years.	In English Schools.			In Vernacular Schools.			Total.		
	Rs.	*a.*	*p.*	*Rs.*	*a.*	*p.*	*Rs.*	*a.*	*p.*
1856-57	24,831	4	0	14,410	10	2	39,241	14	2
1857-58 (Mutiny)	24,682	2	0	13,678	5	0	38,360	7	0
1858-59	28,263	8	6	14,131	11	1	42,395	3	7
1859-60	28,710	0	1	15,964	14	9	44,674	14	10
1860-61	30,134	0	9	19,369	14	10	49,503	15	7

40. In connexion with this subject I would draw attention to the new principle of school support which has been, with my warm approval, introduced by Mr. Coke. He has in his partially self-supporting schools substituted an enhanced fee for the popular subscription which it used to give so much trouble to collect. This measure seems to be attended with great success, and if the success is permanent it will solve the chief difficulty of maintaining useful village schools.

41. I have lately been much impressed with the importance of increasing our fee funds as much as possible. There is ground for believing that the charge of a reasonable fee is in the long run no check whatever to school attendance, while it undoubtedly tends to raise the character of the school. For example, the schools in Ahmedabad that charge a fee are as well attended as those in Kattiawar that charge none. The free schools in Kolapore are far inferior in attendance as well as all other respects to the Government schools in Sattara, which levy a fee from their pupils. Again, a school fee is an intelligible charge, fair to all alike, which will be demanded

and paid without any of the embarrassment and positive injustice that besets the collection of so-called "voluntary" subscriptions.

42. Further, the revenue derived from fees is the natural support of a growing school, affording the means of supplying additional masters and other requisites without the necessity for application to Government. This principle has been acknowleged in the Resolution of the Supreme Government, No. 9210, dated 11th July 1861.

43. There is one school in the Presidency which has advanced so far as to maintain itself entirely by its fees without any aid from Government. This is the Branch school of the Elphinstone Institution established in the Fort of Bombay.

44. *Castes of Pupils.*—The great majority of our pupils, as also of the inhabitants of the country, are Hindoos. Out of 45,568 the Hindoos numbered 37,831; the Mussulmans 3,186, the Parsees 3,563, and the residue, chiefly Christians, 988. It has not escaped notice that a large percentage of the Hindoos are Brahmins. This percentage varies in different parts of the country rising to a maximum of from 80 to 90 per cent. in localities such as Nassick and Poona-city, where the Brahminical influence is particularly strong: on the other hand in the Juggonnath Sunkersett School, Bombay, there are but 31 Brahmins to 142 other Hindoos. In the Poona Camp School there are but three Brahmins to 23 other Hindoos. The general average is perhaps about 40 per cent. of Brahmins, but my returns are not sufficiently comprehensive to enable me to test this estimate.

45. It is no doubt to be regretted that other Hindoos are not so ready to take advantage of education as the Brahmins. The predominance of this caste has even given rise to angry criticism, as if the Educational department offered them special encouragement. Formerly this may have been the case, for, as the Government will remember, Sir Erskine Perry, when President of the Board of Education, deliberately affirmed the policy of selecting for education natives "of good caste and the superior classes." In accordance with this

policy he induced the Board to levy a quadruple fee from Christians who might wish to enter the Government schools. My predecessor abolished this rule, and the local Government stigmatised it as a strange misconception.

46. It seems as if it might be again necessary to vindicate the impartiality of Government from the attacks of an opposite party, those who would lay a penalty on Brahmins analogous to the penalty which a few years ago in this Presidency was laid upon Christians. It appears to me beyond question that it would be unbecoming for the administrators of State education to show the partiality of favour as of disfavour, to special classes, on the score of birth or religion.

47. *Aided Institutions.*—The following institutions under private management receive grants from the State:—The Bombay Educational Society's Schools, which are maintained chiefly for the orphans of European soldiers. To these may be added the Scottish and Roman Catholic Orphanages. The Government support which is given to these institutions brings them technically under the operation of the Grant-in-aid System. The Kurrachee school for European and Eurasian boys receives a Government grant-in-aid of Rs. 960 a year, and concludes the list of Christian-aided schools.

48. None of these establishments professes a proselytizing aim. Among the other aided schools the most important is the Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Parsee Benevolent Institution, which comprises a Central English School in the Fort of Bombay, and nine humbler schools in Gujarat. The Committee of Management, which comprises some of the leading members of the Parsee community, has recently put all these establishments more closely under the supervision, and partly under the management of the Educational department. I must express my great gratification at the improvement which has been introduced in the Central English School since the arrival of Mr. Burgess. This gentleman, who is an accomplished mathematician, favoured me with his assistance in examining the Government colleges for senior scholarships.

49. The Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy School of Arts and Industry has been furnished with improved accommodation, and may be said to be in a flourishing condition. Mr. Terry, the superintendent, is zealous and efficient; but this school is, as yet, far from carrying out the laudable designs of its founder. It does not seem to have any tendency to improve the arts of the country, nor will it as long as it remains a mere drawing school. It is true that a few students learn wood-engraving, but this is the only practical application of artistic instruction that has been effected as yet. I am inclined to repeat with emphasis my recommendation that, as a means of increasing the practical influence of the school on the country, a teacher of architectural design should be employed.

50. The David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution is performing a very useful function in reclaiming young criminals. Its success is mainly due to the energy of the Secretary, Mr. Pratt. This institution stands, however, greatly in need of funds, which I trust will be supplied by the action of the Legislature. It seems but reasonable that when a young criminal is sent to the Reformatory by a magistrate, the expenses of his maintenance should at the same time be provided for at the charge of the boy's parents or of the State.

51. All the aided institutions above mentioned are managed by boards of the highest respectability, whose integrity in the administration of the public funds confided to them cannot admit of a shadow of doubt. Whether, if the Grant-in-aid System were extended to humbler institutions, managed by comparatively unknown persons, especially if beyond the reach of European public opinion, Government would have equal grounds for confidence may be doubted. The educational reports of Bengal have disclosed a widely-extended system of fraud as prevailing among the private aided schools of the lower class in that Presidency. There seems no reason for supposing that more honesty would be found amongst school committees on this side of India. This would deserve consideration, if it were ever proposed to extend the Grant-

in-aid System in this Presidency to schools under the control of Mofussil boards of management.

52. I would also observe that, in judging of the results effected by the Educational department, a very different value must be attached to the school and attendance returns of Government and of aided private institutions. The Educational department can only take full credit for the former, which, but for its labours would not have existed at all. However valuable on the other hand the pecuniary aid of Government and the advice of its Inspector may be to a private institution, the fact still remains that the existence of the institution, as well as its management, is due to the enterprise of individuals. Supposing, therefore, that funds were placed at my disposal for the assistance of private schools under the Grant-in-aid System, and that I were thus enabled to cast a net, so to speak, over a large number of these institutions and sweep them into my returns, I should not consider such an operation to be by any means so valuable a service to education as the establishment by means of the same funds of a number of new and flourishing schools under the management of the department.

53. It appears that 5,723 pupils were educated in private institutions aided by the State.

54. *University.*—The University of Bombay is not in any way part of the Educational department, and it has published its first Calendar. Still, I think it right to give some notice of its proceedings as they powerfully affect superior education.

55. The third Matriculation examination was held in March,—the candidates numbered 86.

A. *From Government Schools.*	Passed.	Failed.	Total.
1 Elphinstone College.....	20	10	30
2 Poona College	9	25	34
3 Central School Bombay	7	10	17
4 Belgaum School (a Teacher)	1	0	1
	37	45	82
B. *From two Private Schools*	2*	2	4
Total..	39	47	86

56. The total number of Matriculated students is now as follows:—

	Government Schools.	Private Schools.	Total.
Passed in October 1859	22	0	22
Do. March 1860	14	0	14
Do. March 1861	37	2	39
Total..	73	2	75

57. In the University of Calcutta the number of matriculated members is rather more than 1,000. The University of Madras counts 85 members. Bombay is thus behind Madras, and very far indeed behind Bengal. But there is something to be explained in these figures.

(1) The University of Bombay did not commence operations until after the sister Universities. The first Matriculation examination in Bengal was held in 1857, the first Madras examination in the same year, that is to say, two years before the first examination held in Bombay. The reason for this difference is to be found in the fact, that the Bombay Senate who had resolved

* Of the two men who passed from private schools one at least was a teacher, if not both.

on certain amendments of the Calcutta Code of by-laws were unable to proceed for want of the sanction of the Supreme Government, which was not accorded even partially, until the middle of 1859. Complete sanction to the liberty of the Bombay University was granted by the Supreme Government in March 1860.

(2) There is a remarkable difference in the number of affiliated colleges and schools which supply the several Universities with pupils.

58. The University of Calcutta has affiliated (besides Medical and Engineering Colleges) eight colleges connected with Government, and eight unconnected with Government —in all 16; and what is more important, it draws its pupils from upwards of 60 colleges and schools, Governmental and private, all of which possess a staff qualified to prepare boys for matriculation.

59. The Madras University has affiliated (besides professional colleges) six Government and nine private institutions—in all 15; and it draws its candidates for matriculation from 16 Governmental and private schools and colleges.

60. On the other hand the University of Bombay has affiliated but two colleges for general education, and draws its candidates for matriculation from but six, or more strictly five, colleges and schools, of which two are private.

61. I cannot but remember my earnestly repeated requests for a set of High Schools with which I have fatigued Government for the last five years, and the prediction in particular made in my Report for 1858-59, that "the establishment of the University would cause great disappointment unless this Presidency is supplied with at least three or four Provincial High Schools on the scale which has been sanctioned in Madras and Bengal."

62. It is right at the same time to record that Her Majesty's Secretary of State last year was able to promise four European High Schoolmasters, one of whom was to be Principal of the Elphinstone Institution, Bombay, on a salary of Rs. 450, and three to be placed respectively at Poona, Rut-

nagherry, and Belgaum, on salaries of Rs. 350 each. Soon after the expiration of the year under report, the first of these masters arrived in Bombay; and I trust that my next report will record the organization of four worthy High Schools, likely to afford a constant supply of candidates for the University.

63. The University of Bombay has also held its "First Examination" for the degree of Licentiate of Medicine, at which eight candidates presented themselves, all from the Grant College. Four passed in the first division, and three in the second. According to the University by-laws, a candidate for this degree should have first matriculated. The Syndicate did not enforce this rule as regards these candidates.

64. A similar indulgence has, I believe, been shown by the other Indian Universities, not only to candidates for Medical degrees, but also to candidates for degrees in Arts. I find in the by-laws of the Calcutta University,—"For the first three years after the establishment of the University, the only requirement from candidates for the degree of B.A. shall be that they produce certificates showing that they have passed the entrance (Matriculation) examination, and are of good moral character." The Bombay University has not adopted this temporary provision, but enforces the full requirement of three years' college study subsequent to Matriculation from all who present themselves for the B.A. examination: hence there cannot be a Bombay B.A. till April 1862; and in this way also Bombay *appears* to be behind the other Presidencies.

65. In number of matriculated students and graduates, therefore, in the faculty of Arts at least, the Bombay University cannot at present hope to rival those of Madras and Calcutta. But the credit of a University depends rather on the value of its degrees than the numbers of its graduates, and in this view I wish that a common standard of comparison could be set up between the three institutions. Printed standards of examination, and even the questions set afford no solid basis of comparison. The real point to be decided

is, what are the *answers* like? Again percentages of marks are, as every practical examiner knows, quite delusive tests, except where a traditional standard already exists in the breasts of the examiners. This is especially true in the more important and less definite subjects, as literature, philosophy, and history.

66. In my opinion the only way of bringing the three Universities to a common standard would be, to establish a set of central examinations by a board constituted from the several Presidencies, and which periodically—say every five years—should supersede the local boards of examiners, and I respectfully recommend this suggestion for the consideration of Government.

67. The institutions affiliated to the Bombay University are, for general education, the Elphinstone College and the Poona College; and for professional education, the Government Law School and the Grant Medical College. No private college or school has applied for affiliation.

68. *Elphinstone College.*—Staff—a Principal, assisted by five Professors; cost to Government during the year under report, Rs. 26,111-11-7; average attendance of pupils, 56.

69. It is a matter of serious concern to me that the attendance at the Elphinstone College does not increase as it ought to do. I am satisfied that, if the college is not popular, it is not from any want of ability on the part of the staff. The examinations show that it has not a rival in the Presidency.

70. It is well known that the wealthy natives of Bombay, as a class, do not care to give their sons the education of gentlemen. Trade and money-making seem their only object of ambition. Still, the stationary position of the college does unavoidably, in some measure, reflect discredit on those who conduct it; and I believe that a more energetic administration would considerably increase the number of pupils.

71. The most important event in the history of the college during the year is the arrival of Sir Alexander Grant,

Baronet,* a highly distinguished Graduate of Oxford, to take the chair of General History, with the reversion of the Principalship on the retirement of Dr. Harkness. The effect of Sir A. Grant's influence has already been very apparent. The valuable services of Professor Hughlings, both in the lecture-room and in his private intercourse with the students, have been brought to my notice through several channels, and deserve my warm acknowledgment.

72. The want of a building moderately well adapted for the purposes of a college is now pressing. The bungalow rented for the college must be given up to the landlord. I earnestly trust that the opportunity may not be lost. I do not ask for splendid courts and halls, but for such accommodation as is absolutely essential, namely, convenient class-rooms, library, lecture-theatre, a private-room for each Professor, and, above all, lodgings for students, and a residence for at least one European gentleman. I repeat what I have before so often stated, that until the necessary conditions of collegiate life are supplied, we do not know what University education is capable of effecting in India. In connexion with this subject, I beg to refer to Sir A. Grant's report which appears in Appendix E.

73. *Course of Studies.*—The junior class was lectured in the subjects of the Junior Scholarship standard, a senior class in the subjects of the Senior Scholarship standard (Appendix F), and the highest class in the subjects of the B.A. standard. A voluntary class was taught Latin by Sir A. Grant; Sanscrit was taught by the Duxina Fellows. The practice of private study and independent reading is on the increase.

74. The notice of the Senior Scholarship examination, which appears below, will give some notion of the attainments of the junior college students. As regards the senior men who are preparing for the University examination, I have to report favourably. I have every year personally examined the senior students of both colleges, and though generally satisfied with their progress, have not thought their answers

* Late Fellow of Oriel, and author of the most recent work on the Ethics of Aristotle.

worth printing. This year, however, I wish to challenge attention to the exercises which appear in Appendix G. They are carefully printed from the original unrevised papers. Every one may form his own opinion of them. I only think it necessary to state that the questions were meant to draw forth evidences of general information and original thought, and not of special knowledge, or what is called "cram."

75. *Poona College.*—Mr. W. A. Russell, M.A., of University College, Oxford, arrived in November to take up the Principalship of the Poona College. In January 1861, a Duxina Fellow, Mr. Baba Gokhlay, was attached to the college as a tutor in Vernacular. The number of students averaged 45. The new Principal was soon impressed with the conviction that "the most special and energetic measures must be taken by written weekly exercises and monthly examination papers to improve the students in English scholarship, in which many of good abilities, of studious habits, and even of considerable attainments in special subjects, are lamentably deficient."

76. The Principal took up the subjects of English Literature and Logic. Few of the class could understand the text without long and minute explanation.

77. I have again to express my sense of the great services of Dr. Haug, the learned Professor of Sanscrit at the Poona College.

78. The University will henceforth afford the best means of testing the efficiency of the colleges. I have not therefore thought it to be any longer necessary to engage the services of paid Examiners for the award of Senior Scholarships.

79. *Senior Scholarship Examination.*—The Examiners in 1861 consisted of the following gentlemen:—

E. I. Howard, Esq. W. R. Cassels, Esq.	Literature.
H. Coke, Esq. J. Burgess, Esq.	Mathematics.
Major T. Candy, and The Duxina Fellows.	Vernacular.
R. Haines, Esq.....	Chemistry.

80. I have to express my sincere thanks to Mr. W. R. Cassels and Mr. Burgess, who favoured me with their valuable aid without renumeration of any kind. The examination was conducted according to the rules observed in former years, the particulars of which have been given in previous reports. On the present occasion 23 candidates appeared from the Elphinstone College, and 22 from Poona.

81. The remarks of the Examiners in Literature were similar to those expressed last year. The answers were thought to be deficient in critical acuteness and in maturity of taste, a few of the candidates who excelled in the Vernacular papers were rejected for gross mistakes in spelling, but the papers from Bombay were generally free from such errors. The Poona men still need great improvement in elementary or school training. The effect of Dr. Haug's teaching on the other hand was apparent in the superiority of the answers in Vernacular.

82. The Mathematical Examiners report favourably on Geometry, which they consider to have been "successfully taught." In Algebra "seven very good papers were sent up from Bombay and three from Poona," but in Arithmetic there was a "general failure."

83. In former reports the deficiency in the analytical subjects of Mathematics has been pointed, and the Examiners consider that this defect "has again been particularly evident." They state further that no very great amount of mathematical ability was displayed; and that instead of pursuing a regular course of reading, the candidates confined their attention to such subjects as would secure the greatest number of marks at this particular examination. They further prophesy that the effect of this will be felt, should these students come forward for mathematical honours in the University.

84. Only one candidate took up Chemistry, and he succeeded in gaining nearly half the number of marks allotted to that subject.

85. The following persons were elected scholars:—

Elphinstone College.	*Poona College.*
Ramchundra Vishnoo.	Bulvunt Whiccajee.
Kristnajee Bapujee. "	Govind Ramchunder.
Vishnoo Sudasew.	Bulvunt Sittaram.
Nagindass Tulseedass.	Ramakant Krishna Bhenday.
Venayek Janardon.	Gopal Chimnajee.
Kaikusroo Eduljee.	Bhiccajee Ramchunder.
Keshava Bapujee.	Visajee Rughoonath.
Cawasjee Eduljee.	Wamon Prubhaker*
Hormusjee Ruttonjee.	Wamon Gunnesh*
Dhunjeebhoy Shapoorjee.	Eshuwutrao Ambajee*

86. I give in a note a list of Senior Scholars† who have left the Elphinstone and Poona Colleges during the last five years, with their present occupations as far as they have been ascertained.

* Free Student.

† Names of Senior Scholars.	College at which Scholarship gained.	Present Employment.	Monthly Salary in Rupees.
Ardaser Pestonjee	Elphinstone College.	Gone to China as a Merchant	..
Anundrav Harrishunker .	Do.	Clerk, Harbour Fortification	69
Bala Mangesh	Do.	Assistant Professor, Poona College	100
Bhasker Hari	Do.	Assistant Master, Central School	60
Bhai Ramchundra.....	Do.	Unemployed.....	..
Bhujungrao Chrisna....	Do.	Proprietor of an Oil Manufactory	..
Bal Govind	Do.	Pleader, Small Cause Court, and Sudder Adawlut.....	..
Beramjee Bhicajee.....	Do.	Unemployed	..
Balkrishna Wassodeo ..	Do.	Assistant Master, Private School	40
Bhai Jivanjee.....	Do.	Clerk to Solicitor	50
Bulwantrao Ramkrishna.	Do.	Assistant Master, Central School	60
Dulputram Pranjivan ..	Do.	Master, Gokuldas Tejpal School	75
Dulputram Jevenram ..	Do.	Accountant to the Collector, Income Tax	150
Dadabhoy Pestonjee	Do.	Assistant Master, English School	60
Dadabhoy Rustomjee ..	Do.	Gone to China for Commercial purposes	..
Dinsha Jeevenjee	Do	Gone to Hydrabad, Deccan	..
Framjee Merwanjee	Do.	Clerk in the Railway Department.....	..
Framjee Sorabjee	Do.	Assistant Master, Fort Proprietory School.	50
Gopinath Sudassive	Do.	Pleader, Judge's Court, Kurrachee	2

87. It will be observed how small a proportion of these young men have embraced occupations independent of Government.

Names of Senior Scholars.	College at which Scholarship gained.	Present Employment.	Monthly Salary in Rupees.
Hormusjee Dadabhoy ..	Elphinstone College.	Private Tutor	80
Hurrichund Antoba	Do.	Clerk, Military Department, Secretariate	50
Hirjeebhoy Aspendiarjee.	Do.	Unemployed.....	..
Jamsetjee Nasserwanjee.	Do.	Assistant to his father a Contractor	..
Jettashunker Kriposhunker	Do.	Head Master, Bhooj School	60
Javerilal Umiashunker..	Do.	Clerk, Spinning Company	150
Juggonath Narrayen....	Do.	Head Clerk, Revenue Commissioner's Office.....	150
Jamestjee Dosabhoy	Do.	Unemployed.....	..
Kasim Kakee.....	Do.	Clerk, Merchant's Office, China	150
Krishnanath Ramchundra	Do.	Clerk in the Office of Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy	90
Karsundas Mahadevdass .	Do.	Broker to Messrs. Stuart, Hobart, & Co.	..
Keshevrao Bhasker	Do.	Merchant	..
Kursetjee Dinshaw	Do.	Assistant Master, Central School	85
Kavasjee Dhunjeebhoy ..	Do.	Unemployed	..
Laxumon Eshwunt	Do.	Gone to Vingorla	..
Motiram Rajaram.....	Do.	Assistant Master, Rajcote School.....	40
Motiram Tricumdas	Do.	Assistant Master, G. T. School	35
Mahadajee Vishnoo	Do.	Head Clerk, Curator's Office...	60
Moorlidur Girdhur	Do.	Karbharee to H. H. the Rao of Kutch..	150
Moukoondrao Anunt	Do.	Unemployed.....	..
Muncherjee Dinshaw....	Do.	Apprentice to a Merchant	..
Mahadeo Narrayen	Do.	Unemployed.....	..
Muncherjee Khursetjee..	Do.	Clerk, Merchant's Office.....	25
Mahadeo Govind	Do.	Junior Duxina Fellow	50
Narrayen Mahadew	Do.	Assistant Master, Central School	55
Narrayen Janarden	Do.	Deceased	..
Nurmadashunker Lalshunker	Do.	Gujarati Poet	..
Nasserwanjee Bomanjee.	Do.	2nd Master, English School, Naosari ..	25
Pestonjee Cowsjee	Do.	Clerk in a Merchant's Office	40
Pestonjee Eduljee	Do.	Clerk, Merchant's Office, China	100
Pestonjee Sorabjee.....	Do.	Gone to Aden as a Merchant.....	..
Pandoorung Dajee.....	Do.	Clerk, Commissariate Office, Kurrachee.	40
Ramchundra Bhain	Do.	Deceased	..
Rustomjee Eduljee.....	Do.	Assistant Surveyor and Builder, Nassick.	..
Rustomjee Hirjeebhoy ..	Do.	A Student in the University of London	..
Ramkrishna Gopal	Do.	Junior Duxina Fellow	70
Rustomjee Manokjee....	Do.	Assistant Master, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Bombay Institution	50
Rustomjee Ardeser.....	Do.	Clerk, Baroda Railway Company	..
Rustomjee Jamsetjee....	Do.	Gone to Calcutta as Merchant	..

88. Of those who serve Government, the large majority are employed in the Educational Department, which, of all branches of the Public Service, is probably the least highly

Names of Senior Scholars.	College at which Scholarship gained.	Present Employment.	Monthly Salary in Rupees.
Rustomjee Khurshetjee ..	Elphinstone College.	Gone to England	..
Sorabjee Jehangirjee	Do.	Assistant Master, Central School	45
Sumbhoo Pandoorung ..	Do.	Clerk, Messrs. Remington and Co.	30
Sudanund Balcrishna....	Do.	Clerk, Railway Office	100
Sorabjee Framjee	Do.	Master, Fort Proprietary School.....	100
Shridhur Vithul.....	Do.	Clerk, Public Works Office	100
Shrikrishna Narrayen ..	Do.	Clerk, Military Auditor General's Office.	40
Shivshunker Govind	Do.	Assistant Master, Central School	70
Shamrao Pandoorung ..	Do.	Articled Clerk	..
Tribovan Dwarkadas....	Do.	Assistant Master, Gokuldas T. School ..	40
Trimbuck Bapojee.....	Do.	Junior Duxina Fellow	50
Uttamram Nurbaram ..	Do.	Assistant Master, Central School	90
Vishnoo Gunesh.....	Do.	Head Master, Hydrabad School	140
Vinaick Succaram	Do.	Clerk, Railway Office	75
Vishnoo Moreshwer	Do.	Vukeel, Suddur Adawlut	..
Vinaick Narrayen	Do.	Clerk, Income Tax Office	40
Vinaick Balajee	Do.	Clerk, Brigade Major of Artillery's Office, Poona	25
Wassoodev Juggonath ..	Do.	Assistant Master, Central School	90
Anna Bhewrao	Poona College.	Assistant Master, Rutnagherry	30
Bapoojee Abajee	Do.	Clerk, Collector's Office, Khandeish	..
Baba Gokley	Do.	Junior Duxina Fellow	50
Balajee Babajee Nagnath	Do.	Clerk, Inam Commissioner's Office	40
Bhawoo Gokley	Do.	Assistant Master, P. C. School	15
Burjorjee Khursetjee....	Do.	Junior Duxina Fellow	50
Bujaba Ramchundra....	Do.	Not known	..
Balwant Sitaram	Do.	Junior Duxina Fellow	50
Babajee Luxumon.....	Do.	Assistant Master, Belgaum	50
Bhawoo Hurry Palundey.	Do.	Clerk, Commissariate Office	35
Cassinath Vittul	Do.	Assistant Overseer, P. W. Department, Booldana	80
C. Ramkrishna Aya	Do.	Not known	..
Chintamon Govind	Do.	Clerk, Inam Commissioner's Office, Sattara	25
Chimnajee Rajaram	Do.	Head Master, Mandleshwar	30
Damodur Juggonath....	Do.	Unemployed.....	..
Dorabjee Pudumjee	Do.	Unemployed.....	..
Gopall Naney.....	Do.	Assistant Master, P. C. School.....	25
Govind Bullal	Do.	Clerk, Railway Department	30
Harry Bhatuvadakur....	Do.	Marathi Pundit	..
Janarden Narrayen Natoo	Do.	Clerk, Executive Engineer's Office, Poona	25
Krishnajee Bicajee.....	Do.	Master, Sapper and Miners' School, Poona	30

remunerated. But on the other hand, men who have served in the Educational Department are in request for situations of trust and profit, as in the Income Tax Commission. Still it might be worth while to inquire whether the Government in its administrative branches secures a fair share of the best men whom it has educated.

89. As regards the lower ranks of the service, it is loudly and constantly affirmed that notwithstanding the existence of biennial examinations of candidates in each Zillah, well-educated but friendless youths cannot succeed in forcing their way into district offices.

90. *Grant Medical College.*—A report of this sumptuously supported College has been printed separately and circulated in India and England. It is governed and instructed by a

Names of Senior Scholars.	College at which Scholarship gained.	Present Employment.	Monthly Salary in Rupees.
Manohur Rushi.....	Poona College	Head Clerk, Educational Inspector, Central Division	50
Martund Paitkur	Do.	Unemployed.....	..
Narrayen Gopall	Do.	Assistant Overseer, Public Works Department	80
Nana Ghatey	Do.	Assistant Master, Poona College School.	15
Nana Thosur	Do.	Probationary Translation Exhibitioner..	30
Narrayen Krishna	Do.	Assistant Master, Poona College School.	20
Nowrojee Pudumjee	Do.	Unemployed	..
Rureshram Godboli	Do.	Master, Sawant Warree English School.	50
Powjee Godboli	Do.	Acting Superintendent, Poona College Normal School	100
Rama Oke	Do.	Assistant Master, Poona College School.	40
Rama Gokley	Do.	Do. Poona College Normal School.	20
Rama Powar	Do.	Draftsman, Railway Department	30
Rama Datar	Do.	Assistant Master, Poona College School.	15
Shriram Bicajee.....	Do.	Probationary Translation Exhibitioner..	40
Sadashiv Gorey	Do.	Clerk, Harbour Department	40
Trimbuck Prabhaker S...	Do.	Clerk, Kurrachee	26
Vishnoo Balkrishna	Do.	Assistant Master, Poona College School.	20
Venaik Gorey	Do.	Ditto ditto ditto	30
Waman Oke	Do.	Assistant Overseer, Public Works Department	80
Wamon Agurkur	Do.	Clerk, Director Public Instruction Office	40
Wamon Baput	Do.	Head Master, Nassick.....	50
Wassoodev Nilkunt	Do.	Unemployed.....	..
Yedneswer Lalit.....	Do.	Marathi Pundit	..

principal, who is also professor of medicine, and seven professors. There is also a Government examiner who is paid a monthly salary, though his duties are only to be performed once a year. This rather anomalous office will disappear, I presume, when the university system is fully established.

91. A very important order has been passed, the operation of which will have to be closely watched. Hereafter, all students wishing to enter the college must pass the University Matriculation examination. "The Matriculation examination," says the Principal, "is adopted as a test that a student has had a sufficient preliminary examination to enable him to prosecute the study of the medical profession with effect." I trust that it will be found possible to insist on this wholesome but somewhat hazardous rule without seriously injuring the attendance of students.

92. There were 40 students in the college, besides subordinate classes of student-apprentices and hospital assistants, which made up an equal number. None of the students pay fees; the same is the case, I believe, in the Medical Colleges at Calcutta and Madras.

93. Ten students competed for the final or diploma examination, of whom seven were successful. It deserves notice that among the latter was a young man named Abdool Kurrim, the first Mussulman graduate of the college.

94. In my last report I adverted to the little progress that European Medical Science had as yet made in the affections of the people. A similar impression apparently induced the Government during the year to order the constitution of a Vernacular class in the college to be taught through the medium of Marathi. I am concerned to learn that my language was construed into a slight upon the able teachers of the college, and upon the well-instructed graduates—some of whom are gentlemen of the highest professional skill—whom the college has reared. I beg to take this opportunity of warmly disclaiming any such intention which, indeed, cannot be fairly gathered from my words.

95. If European medicine has not yet become appreciated among the great masses of the natives,—if we have not be-

gun to reap an adequate, or nearly adequate, return for the immense expenditure on medical education during the last sixteen years,—it is to be regretted, but it is no ground for reflection on those who have laboured in the cause, still less is it a reason for relaxing our efforts.

96. However, since my last report some facts have occurred of a hopeful character. I refer to the success of the Mussulman student above-mentioned, and to the fact that three Parsee practitioners have embarked in private practice out of the Presidency town.

97. The table* given in a foot-note shows the names and

* NAMES.	PRESENT EMPLOYMENT.
Kassim Purdhan	Clerk, Cassim Natha.
Cowasjee Sorabjee	Unqualified Practitioner.
S. L. Michael	Photographer.
Robert Michael	Clerk, Mercantile Bank.
Cowasjee Nowrojee	Graduate.
Curseljee Framjee	Ditto.
Bazunjee Rustomjee	Sub-Assistant Surgeon.
Framjee Bomanjee	Master, Private School.
Jumnadass Hurgovindass	Unknown.
Hurrichund Gopall	Unemployed.
Soonderrow Bhaskerjee	Clerk, Civil Paymaster's Office.
Hormusjee Pestonjee	Cloth Merchant.
Cowasjee Mendozjee	Unknown.
Monockjee Aderjee	Graduate.
Pestonjee Bomanjee.....	Sub-Assistant Surgeon.
Burjorjee Framjee	Ditto.
Eduljee Nusserwanjee.....	Graduate.
Jejeebhoy Bazunjee.....	Ditto.
A. P. De Andrade	Ditto.
Rustomjee Cowasjee	Ditto.
Waman Wassoodave	Sub-Assistant Surgeon.
Bhicajee Amroot	Ditto.
L. De Cruz	Clerk, Secretary to Government.
Syud Hassan	Unknown.
Crustnath Bappoojee	Unemployed.
Nanabhoy Nuthooram	East India Peninsula Railway.
Lulloobhoy Nurotumdass	Unknown.
Hurry Vishnoo	Clerk, Central Bank of Western India.
Ramchundra Narrayen	Unqualified Practitioner.
Pestonjee Muncherjee.....	Graduate.
Heerajee Eduljee	Ditto.
Rustomjee Hormusjee.....	Ditto.
Byramjee Nowrojee.....	Ditto.
Dossabhoy Pestonjee	Sub-Assistant Surgeon.
Cowasjee Hormusjee	Ditto.

occupations of the young men who have left the college during the last four years. It seems that out of fifty persons educated at the sole charge of Government for the Medical profession, but twenty-seven have entered on authorized practice. Of the residue a considerable number have embarked in occupations of a wholly different character, and two are significantly described as "unqualified practitioners."

98. *Engineering School, Poona.*—Engineering classes, number of students eleven. The senior class was examined by the Special Committee in July 1860. Of eleven candidates, ten reached the standard for Probationary Assistant Overseers. All the successful candidates, with two exceptions (one of a man who died the day after the examination), have obtained employment—

3 Appointed to the upper subordinate establishment Public Works Department, salary Rs. 60.
1 On the lower subordinate establishment.
2 On the Railway, salary Rs. 40 each.
1 Draftsman in the office of the Director of Public Instruction, salary Rs. 50.
1 Under the Political Agent, Nimar, salary Rs. 50.

Total 10

NAMES.	PRESENT EMPLOYMENT.
J. N. Mendonca	Sub-Assistant Surgeon.
Muncherjee Beramjee.....	Graduate.
Tukaram Bhagoba	Bookseller.
Dinshaw Hirjeebhoy	Unemployed.
Gunness Rugoonath	Ditto.
Juggonath Earipursad	Shopkeeper, Sattara.
Phyrazashaw Rustomjee.....	Unknown.
Nusserwanjee Dhunjeebhoy	Sub-Assistant Surgeon.
Dorabjee Hormusjee	Ditto.
Framjee Shapoorjee	Ditto.
Furdoonjee Beramjee	Ditto.
Dadabhoy Jamasjee	Ditto.
Abdol Kurrim Lookmanjee	Ditto.
Pestonjee Nowrojee.....	Ditto.
Jamsetjee Eduljee	Clerk, Civil Paymaster's Office.

99. *Training of Teachers.*—There is no special provision for the instruction of English or Anglo-Vernacular masters, all teachers of these classes being procured from our colleges and superior schools. They are, however, submitted to an examination in the method of teaching and school keeping as treated of in the common text books published in England. They are also assisted by the circular instructions of their official superiors, and I have every reason to believe that all our English and Anglo-Vernacular teachers are now fairly acquainted with the principle of their profession. Their weakest point is to be found in their instruction of their highest pupils, those who are preparing for colleges; the whole tone and spirit of their teaching being more that of the national parish school than the public school.

100. It is with reference to the professional training of Vernacular masters that we find the most difficulty. We have neither the manuals of instruction that are open to the English scholar, nor perhaps pupils of the same range of ability as those which officer our English and Anglo-Vernacular schools. The local Government have recommended the appointment of two competent masters of "Method" whose services, when we get them, will doubtless become very valuable, provided they set themselves energetically to learn the Vernacular languages. We have establishments founded in the Mofussil for our four chief dialects.

101. There is a Normal school for Marathi masters in connexion with the Poona College, a school for Gujarati masters at Ahmedabad, a normal class for Canarese teachers at Belgaum (transferred from Dharwar), and a class for Sindee teachers at Hyderabad (transferred from Kurrachee).

102. Of these I have no doubt but the Poona College Normal school is far superior in the ability and general acquirements of its teachers; and the Ahmedabad school in its arrangements for technical instruction, having had the benefit of Mr. Hope's careful organization after his visit to England, when he studied the system of the Training Colleges there.

The return of Rao Saheb Mahiputram Roopram from England, fully and practically prepared by a course of energetic study in the Cheltenham and other Training Institutions to take charge of the Ahmedabad Normal School, has removed the present necessity for a European Principal, especially as Mr. Curtis, the Head Master of the Government English school at Ahmedabad, exercises also a certain supervision over the Normal school.

103. The Canarese normal class has been at last set on a fairly satisfactory footing under the eye of the Head Master of the Sirdars' school at Belgaum, but the absence of really well-educated Canarese teachers presses on this as well as all our other Educational establishments in the South. The same may be said of the Sindee class.

104. Supposing, however, that our four training schools be brought into a thoroughly efficient state, as by a certain expenditure of money and time they might be, it still remains a question whether they will serve practically to supply masters for primary village schools; that is to say, persons who will accept very small pay, from Rs. 6 to Rs. 10 a month, with little hope of promotion. Unless such men are procurable, it will certainly be impossible to provide in any adequate sense for national education; we already employ a large number of such men especially in the Maratha country, and it seems highly desirable that they should all have some professional training. In the year under report, when there was a large increase of Maratha village schools, this question presented itself to me as a very pressing one.

105. I found that the young men educated at the Poona College Normal school were unwilling to accept the humble appointments of village schoolmasters. They had picked up more ambitious notions among their Poona acquaintances, and had learnt their value in the labour market. It is inexpedient, and perhaps unjust in such a case, to endeavour to enforce legal penalties inserted in bonds of apprenticeship, and quite out of the question to rely on the moral scruples of

students who have accepted an education and a maintenance from Government on the promise that they will become schoolmasters. We have dealt with recusants in various ways; and I am satisfied that it is best to let them go, and not to compel them to unwilling and therefore ineffective service.

106. It still seems to me that my plan of establishing primary training classes in connexion with some of our best Talooka (superior Vernacular) schools would best meet the evil. Here we might assemble young men from the neighbouring villages for a year's work, and send them back each to his own village as simple and unambitious as before. But this scheme has been disapproved by the Government, who have desired me to trust to the Central Training Institutions for all classes of Vernacular masters.

107. During the year under report, my attention was called to the inefficiency of some untrained masters in the neighbourhood of Poona. Two years before the Inspector of the Northern Division had brought in several indifferent teachers for training at Ahmedabad, and I wished to repeat the experiment which had then been successful. A full account of this proceeding, which unfortunately was disapproved by Government, is given by Mr. Coke in his report (paragraph 77).

108. I am respectfully of opinion that the whole subject of supplying masters to village schools still calls for consideration.

109. *Book Department.*—The number of depôts for the sale of books was during the year increased from 334 to 379, which is in the proportion of about one depôt to every two Government schools. The number of books published by the Department was as follows:—

Marathi.....	153,500
Gujarati.....	118,500
Sindee.....	600
Total....	272,600

110. Among the new books published may be mentioned Murray's History of India, translated into Marathi by Nursing Shastri; an Account of India by Major Candy; and the Departmental Fifth and Sixth books of the Marathi series. In Gujarati, Keightley's Outlines of Universal History, translated by Dr. Glasgow, was the principal publication of the year. A more important work than any of the above, in an educational point of view, is the English and Marathi School Dictionary, which was prepared by Shrikrishna Tullakur in the office of the Marathi translator. This book is published at the very low price of Rs. 1-4-0, and has had an enormous sale.

111. There has been a considerable increase in the sale of books in the Central Division, as will be seen by the subjoined statement:—

	English.		Vernacular.		Total.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1859-60 ..	16,494	4,984	34,171	12,265	50,665	17,249
1860-61 ..	24,913	7,931	48,454	15,119	73,367	23,050
Increase ..	8,419	2,947	14,283	2,854	22,702	5,801

112. The total number of English and Vernacular books sold during the year was 150,620, and the cost Rs. 46,270-1-3, being an increase of 37,626 books and 10,736-15-2 Rupees over the corresponding numbers of the previous years. A detailed statement of the number and value of books disposed of in the Central and subordinate depôts will be found in Appendix K.

113. It may serve as an index of the popular taste to mention a few of the books thus sold;—among Sanscrit

publications, seventy-one copies of the text of Shakuntala; one hundred and sixty-five of various Cantos of the Magh, a Poem; about four hundred copies of various Cantos of Raghu's Genealogy; fifty of the Venisanhar, a Drama; six hundred and fifty-nine of the Amerkosh (a dictionary in verse): among Marathi books ninty-four copies of Tales of a Traveller; fifty-two copies of Vyavuharopayogi, a Drama; and thirty-four of Prusunragow, a Drama; these books must all have been purchased by advanced students or the general public, and not for class use in schools or colleges. Their number, therefore, to a certain extent, indicates the purely literary taste which is being diffused among that portion of the public which draws its supplies from our depôts.

114. *Patronage of Literature.*—Appendix L contains a list of the publications patronised. The total amount of money expended in this way during the year was under two thousand two hundred Rupees. The effect of this small sum, in stimulating the productions of Vernacular books, will be made more evident by the Appendix to next year's report. For within the last two or three months of the official year I received (but was not able in every case at once to dispose of) applications for the encouragement of the following contemplated publications:—

A Marathi Atlas, by Meerza Abdool, late of Rutnagherry.

A collection of Maps of Collectorates in the Bombay Presidency, by Khunderao Balajee, Rutnagherry, with illustrative letter press.

"The Elder Madhowrao," a Marathi Drama, by Vinayak Janardhun Kistane.

A Gujarati translation of the Indian Cottage.

A Geographical and Statistical account in Marathi of the Island of Bombay, by Govind Narayan.

Mookta Mala, a Marathi Novel.

A Practical Manual of Photography, by Harrichandra Chintamun.

Travels of Dosabhoy Framjee in Europe.

A Gujarati Translation of Tate's Little Philosopher.

115. Among the works that are named in Appendix L, Kavi Charitra may be instanced as a characteristic production of the ordinary Hindoo mind in its present transition state. The criticism to which it was immediately subjected from Native sources, proved at the same time both the existence and the habitual exercise of a not inferior critical faculty among the better portion of our educated public. I refer to the review of the Kavi Charitra which appeared in Chesson and Woodhall's Miscellany. This article was the work of Mr. Crishna Shastri Chiploonkur.

116. Under the head of Vernacular literature, I may mention together two measures which were taken during the year under report:—

(1). Every Vernacular school was furnished with one or more sheets of the English (Roman) alphabet and numerals (Arabic and Roman), which the teacher was directed to teach to his pupils,—that is to say, the English name, as well as the power of the letters and the value of the numerals. The immediate utility of this knowledge for boys who are not to learn English, in connexion with mathematics, surveying, the study of maps, plans, and diagrams, &c. will be at once recognised. It may also lead to further consequences (see the next paragraph).

(2). Every English school was supplied with sheets of the Vernacular alphabet, accompanied with English (Roman) equivalents, according to the system of transliteration now almost universally adopted by Oriental scholars. Teachers were ordered to instruct their pupils in the Romanized alphabet by means of dictation lessons. The immediate value of this knowledge will be more esteemed by some than others. It is doubtless desirable to have some certain means of transliterating Oriental words in English, though there is room for great pedantry if it be applied to the correction of familiar names; as if, for example, "Poona" be changed to *Punà*, the "Runn of Cutch" into the *Ran of Kach*, "Kattiawar" into *Kathiawad*, and so forth. But there is a growing desire on the part of scholars to substitute the clear, simple,

and cheap Roman, for the cumbrous and therefore costly Vernacular character.* Oriental books, printed in Romanized type, are publishing in constantly increased numbers, and if, as seems likely, a partial revolution in typography is at hand, it is as well to be prepared for it.

117. *Finance.*—It will be seen on reference to Table XVI. in the Appendices that the cost to Government of the Educational Department in the year 1860-61 was not more than Rs. 3,70,607-0-3. By an oversight in the preparation of the corresponding table of the previous year, subscriptions and donations, which had been paid into Treasury by the people, were not subtracted from the disbursements, and hence the expenditure from the Revenues of the State appeared larger than it really was by Rs. 18,862-15-11.

118. The correct amounts for the last two years are as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Government Expenditure on Education chargeable against 1859-60	3,62,026	8	1
Ditto ditto ditto 1860-61....	3,70,607	0	3

These figures are taken from the accounts prepared by the Deputy Auditor and Accountant General, and will be found in his "Actual Statement" of disbursements for the two years, ending 30th April 1861.

119. The Returns furnished by the Inspectors and other Officers of the Department, show that the total cost of education from all sources in the Presidency and Sind has been as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Total Expenditure in 1859-60	5,84,867	14	5
Ditto ditto in 1860-61	6,07,006	13	6

* I was much struck with this comparison when the Vernacular translation of my Rudimentary English Grammar was published. The English version could be sold with a moderate profit at 4 Annas a copy, the Marathi version could not be produced for less than 6 Annas, leaving no margin for the payment of the translator. Hence it appears that a reduction of price equal to one-third at the least could be effected by printing Marathi books in a Romanized character, supposing of course, that this character were understood by compositors. In a Sanscrit style abounding with compound yoke-letters, there would also be a very great increase of accuracy in proportion to the labour bestowed.

Hence, in the last two years the public of this Presidency have contributed towards education the very large sums of Rs. 2,22,841-6-4 and Rs. 2,36,399-13-3. The greater portion of this money has been collected and disbursed through the instrumentality of the Department, but for the existence of which it is not unreasonable to suppose that only a small fraction of the above sums would have been devoted to Educational purposes.

120. The cost of the supervising establishment, when compared with the Government grant, has been thought large by Her Majesty's Secretary of State, but when the the total disbursements are taken into consideration, the charges for superintendence will be found to be only 18·6 per cent. of the total expenditure.

121. In conclusion I would observe, that in accordance with instructions contained in the Government Resolution on my last Report, I have this year omitted all details connected with the English and Vernacular schools of the Presidency. These have been given in the Reports of the Inspectors, which contain much interesting information, and are, by desire of Government, printed *in extenso*. It is hoped, however, that the record which I have given myself, though condensed, will enable Government to perceive that the character of the year's administration has been that of progress and expansion.

I have the honour to be,

Honourable Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

E. I. HOWARD,

Director of Public Instruction.

APPENDICES

TO THE

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

For 1860-61.

I.—INSTITUTIONS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.

TABLE I.

Government Colleges and Collegiate Institutions.

Name of Institution.	Locality.	When Established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the Year.						Number of Pupils studying in each Language at the end of the Year.						Monthly Rate of Schooling Fee.	Receipts.					Charges.			Excess of Receipts over Charges.	Excess of Charges over Receipts.	Annual Cost of Educating each Pupil.		Remarks.
			Hindoos.	Mahomedans.	Parsees.	Others.	Total.	Number daily in attendance.	English.	Marathi.	Sanscrit.	Gujarati.	Persian.	Latin.		From Government.	Proceeds of Endowment.	Local Rate of Assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.	Fees, Fines, &c.	Sale of Books.	Other Sources.	Total.	Current.	Extraordinary.	Total.			Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	
1	2	3	4	5a	6	7	8		9	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
																Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Elphinstone College.	Bombay.	1835	31	..	26	6	63	56	63	26	6	31	..	5	5	26,111 11	17,906 0 6	..	..	810 0 0	....	....	44,827 12 1	43,229 1 2	1,598 10 4	44,827 12 1	....	..	800 7 11	403 4 5	
Poona College.	Poona.	1857	39	..	1	..	40	36	40	39	39	..	..	..	..	27,449 8 0	....	..	..	132 12 7	....	....	27,578 4 7	26,790 13 4	694 10 8	27,485 8 0	87 12 7	..	703 7 9	702 3 9	
Total.....	..	..	70	..	27	6	103	92	103	65	39	31	..	5	..	53,559 3 7	17,906 0 6	..	..	942 12 7	....	....	72,401 0 8	70,019 15 1	2,293 5 0	72,313 4 1	87 12 7	..	780 0 3	562 1 5	..

TABLE II.

Government Schools of the Higher Class teaching up to University Entrance Standard.

Name of Institution.	Locality.	When Established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the Year.					Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Pupils studying in each Language at the end of the Year.								Monthly Rate of Schooling Fee.	Receipts.							Charges.			Excess of Receipts over Charges.	Excess of Charges over Receipts.	Annual Cost of Educating each Pupil.	
			Hindoos.	Mahomedans.	Parsees.	Others.	Total.		English.	Marathi.	Gujarati.	Canarese.	Arabic.	Persian.	Hindoostani.	Latin.	Greek.		From Government.	Proceeds of Endowment.	Local Rate of Assessment.	School Subscriptions, Donations, &c.	Fees, Fines, &c.	Sale of Books.	Other Sources.	Total.	Current.	Extraordinary.	Total.			Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
																		Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Central School, Elphinstone Institution.	1822		281	12	223	28	546	529	546	207	279	196	..	..	..	..	..	15	2 0 0 8	6,719 1 10	3,102 0 0	..	705 0 0	11,763 0 0	..	....	22,289 1 10	19,917 0 3	2,372 1 7	22,289 1 10	....	..	42 2 2	12 11 3
Poona College School.	1851		296	..	14	5	315	286	315	315	..	296	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 0 1 0 0 8	7,157 8 6	....	..	....	1,947 4 0	..	....	9,004 12 6	7,742 1 6	....	7,742 1 6	1,262 11 6	..	27 10	5 15 9 6
High School ..	1846		199	5	27	3	234	159·7	228	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 8	2,606 14 10	....	..	....	1,155 6 7	..	1 11 6	3,764 0 3	2,970 7 6	199 6 10	3,170 0 4	594 0 1	..	19 13	7 15 1 2
Total	..	..	776	17	265	36	1094	903·7	1089	582	279	492	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	16,483 9 2	3,102 0 0	..	705 0 0	14,765 10 7	..	1 11 6	34,857 14 9	30,629 8 9	3,571 16 3	33,201 5 0	1,656 11 7	..	34 6 0	10 11 6

TABLE

Government Schools of the Lower Class,

Name of Institution.	Locality.	When Established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the Year.					Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Pupils studying in each Language at the end of the Year.										Monthly Rate of Schooling Fee.	Receipts.			
			Hindoos.	Mahomedans.	Persees.	Others.	Total.		English.	Marathi.	Gujarati.	Canarese.	Hindoostani.	Portuguese.	Sanscrit.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sindee.		From Government.	Proceeds of Endowment.	Local Rate of Assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.
1	2	3	4	5	5A	6	7	8	9	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9I	10	11	12	13	14
	CENTRAL DIVISION.																						
	English Schools.																			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
1	Fort Branch Superior Anglo-Vernacular School	Bombay	1850	9	4	224	..	237	207	237	..	237	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs. 2 As. 8	....	..	..	.....
2	Gokuldass Tejpal Superior Anglo-Vernacular School	Do.	1853	56	15	..	46	121	105	121	..	121	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs. 1	800 1 11	585 8 6	..	300 0 0
3	Jaggonath Sunkersett's Superior Anglo-Ver. School	Do.	1857	138	..	..	..	138	98	138	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs. 1 As. 8	450 0 0	....	..	882 0 0
4	Superior Anglo-Ver. School	Poona Camp	1851	59	22	58	24	143	122	143	85	58	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs. 1 As. 8	1,203 0 0	....	..	.....
5	Ditto	Ahmednuggur	1848	91	15	3	2	108	85	108	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs. 1 As. 12	1,981 12 5	....	..	.....
6	Ditto	Tanna	1851	59	1	5	19	84	65	84	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs. 1 As. 8	603 0 0	....	..	.....
7	Ditto	Nassick	10 Ap. 61	44	1	..	..	45	31	45	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As.12	....	....	..	617 8 0
	Total	....	....	436	59	290	91	876	713	876	409	416	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	5,037 14 4	585 8 6	..	1,799 8 0
	Vernacular Schools.																						
	Bombay.																						
1	Mumbadevi Inferior Anglo-Vernacular School	Bombay	1824	72	11	63	..	146	114	30	146	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	695 10 0	....	..	.....
2	Hindoostani	Ditto Cazee Street	1834	..	31	..	..	31	26	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	306 2 0	....	..	.....
3	Marathi	Ditto Budlawardhuck, Gujarati	1851	67	..	10	..	77	67	..	77	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	....	....	..	.....
4	Ditto	Ditto Palow Road	1824	52	..	..	..	52	49	..	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	621 12 3	....	..	.....
5	Ditto	Ditto Vittulwadi	1833	32	..	..	..	32	32	..	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	274 2 3	....	..	.....
6	Inferior Anglo-Ver. School	Ditto Annurchunderwadi	1836	217	..	..	12	229	240	..	229	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	609 1 0	....	..	.....
7	Marathi	Ditto Worlee	1856	34	..	..	1	35	25	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	60 0 0	....	..	72 0 0
	Total	....	....	474	42	73	13	602	551	30	571	..	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	....	2,566 11 6	....	..	72 0 0
	Poona Collectorate.																						
1	Marathi	Otoor	1853	81	..	..	..	81	66	..	81	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	83 0 0	....	..	90 0 0
2	Ditto	Hivrah	1845	40	..	..	..	40	30	..	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	157 11 7	....	..	.....

III.

including Tahsilee and Village Schools.

Fees, Fines, &c.	Sale of Books.	Other Sources.	Total.	Charges. Current.	Charges. Extraordinary.	Charges. Total.	Excess of Receipts over Charges.	Excess of Charges over Receipts.	Annual Cost of Educating each Pupil. Total Cost.	Annual Cost of Educating each Pupil. Cost to Government.	Remarks.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
4,842 8 0	....	....	4,842 8 0	4,058 5 7	25 8 3	4,083 13 10	758 10 2	.....	18 15 10	....	
1,293 0 0	....	....	2,978 10 5	2,483 10 6	90 8 0	2,574 2 6	404 7 11	.....	24 8 3	7 10 0	
1,908 0 0	....	34 8 0	2,434 8 0	2,450 12 8	78 5 0	2,529 1 8	.....	94 9 8	25 12 11	4 9 6	
1,181 4 2	....	....	2,384 4 2	2,278 1 8	236 3 0	2,514 4 8	.....	130 0 6	20 9 9	9 13 9	
565 14 0	....	....	2,547 10 5	2,251 13 5	243 1 6	2,494 13 11	52 12 6	.....	29 5 6	23 4 11	
598 8 0	1 0 0	14 0 0	1,216 8 0	1,248 0 0	144 9 3	1,392 9 3	.....	176 1 3	21 6 9	9 4 5	
.....	.....	.....	617 8 0	.....	.....	.....	617 8 0	.....	.....	.....	New School.
9,549 2 2	1 0 0	48 8 0	17,021 9 0	14,770 10 10	819 3 0	15,588 13 10	1,833 6 7	400 11 5	21 13 10	7 1 1	
294 8 0	....	....	990 2 0	930 2 0	60 0 0	990 2 0	.....	.....	8 10 11	6 1 8	
39 14 0	....	....	346 0 0	334 0 0	12 0 0	346 0 0	.....	.....	13 4 11	11 12 5	
33 0 0	....	....	33 0 0	.....	.....	.....	63 0 0	.....	....	....	Received into the Educational Department 1st April 1861.
110 8 0	....	....	732 4 3	720 0 0	12 4 3	732 4 3	.....	.....	14 15 1	12 11 0	
74 6 0	....	....	348 8 3	348 0 0	0 8 3	348 8 3	.....	.....	10 14 3	8 9 1	
465 2 0	....	....	1,074 3 0	998 6 6	75 12 6	1,074 3 0	.....	.....	4 7 7	2 8 7	
23 1 0	....	....	155 1 0	120 0 0	11 0 0	131 0 0	24 1 0	.....	4 3 10	2 4 3	
1,010 7 0	....	....	3,679 2 6	3,450 8 6	171 9 0	3,622 1 6	57 1 0	.....	6 9 2	4 10 6	
48 10 0	....	2 12 0	224 6 0	178 8 0	19 9 0	198 1 0	26 5 0	.....	3 0 0	1 4 1	
31 10 0	....	....	189 5 7	135 2 7	53 4 0	188 7 1	0 14 6	.....	6 4 6	5 4 1	

	Name of Institution.	Locality.	When Established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the Year.					Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Pupils studying in each Language at the end of the Year.										Monthly Rate of Schooling Fee.	Receipts.			
				Hindoos.	Mahomedans.	Parsees.	Others.	Total.		English.	Marathi.	Gujarati.	Canarese.	Hindoostani.	Portuguese.	Sanscrit.	Arabic.	Persian	Sindee.		From Government.	Proceeds of Endowment.	Local Rate of Assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.
	1	2	3	4	5	5A	6	7	8	9	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9I	10	11	12	13	14
																					Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
3	Marathi School	Jooneir	1839	132	1	..	..	133	88	..	133	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	308 13 1	.....	..	.....
4	Hindoostani	Ditto	1856	..	34	..	..	34	11·6	..	..	..	..	34	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	20 0 0	.....	..	7 0 0
5	Marathi	Pimpulwundee	1845	37	2	..	..	39	33·4	..	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	161 14 9	.....	..	.....
6	Ditto	Rajooree	1855	32	5	..	..	37	24·7	..	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	45 0 0	.....	..	45 0 0
7	Ditto	Dhagorey	1855	10	..	..	..	10	12	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	60 0 0	.....	..	60 0 0
8	Ditto	Arwee	1861	18	4	..	..	22	13	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	.....	.....	..	.....
9	Ditto	Chass Narodee	21 Mar. 61	33	1	..	..	34	19·1	..	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½	.....	.....	..	.....
10	Ditto	Kullum	16 Jny. 61	25	1	..	..	26	25·4	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 4 As. 2	15 1 7	.....	..	.....
11	Ditto	Ghodeh	1839	51	..	..	..	51	38·2	..	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	192 1 0	.....	..	.....
12	Ditto	Wuffgaon	1856	43	2	..	..	45	26·3	..	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	97 8 0	.....	..	60 8 0
13	Ditto	Munchur	1856	54	7	..	..	61	39	..	61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	57 8 0	.....	..	50 1 6
14	Ditto	Awsury Khoord	1847	37	1	..	..	38	22·5	..	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	130 13 6	.....	..	.....
15	Ditto	Aosury Budrook	1856	41	..	..	..	41	22·8	..	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	31 7 3	.....	..	35 9 11
16	Ditto	Wadey	1856	32	..	..	..	32	31	..	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	97 14 6	.....	..	121 2 6
17	Ditto	Kowtteh	24 Jny. 61	28	..	..	..	28	31	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2 As. 1	6 0 0	.....	..	.....
18	Ditto	Chass Kuman	1842	43	..	..	..	43	30·9	..	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	155 6 6	.....	..	.....
19	Ditto	Kudoos	1845	137	2	..	..	139	108·3	..	139	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	203 10 6	.....	..	48 0 0
20	Inferior Anglo-Vernacular	Pabul	1850	86	2	..	..	88	55·7	12	88	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	174 4 0	.....	..	.....
21	Marathi School	Kheid	1839	79	1	..	..	80	65·7	..	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	102 9 0	.....	..	.....
22	Ditto	Nimbgaum	1856	35	1	..	..	36	23·4	..	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	60 0 0	.....	..	60 0 0
23	Ditto	Kendoor	1860	53	1	..	..	54	20·6	..	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	23 3 7	.....	..	.....
24	Ditto	Nuolakh Oomreh	1860	27	..	..	..	27	18·6	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 3 As. 2	18 14 5	.....	..	.....
25	Ditto	Mahaloongeh	1856	21	..	..	..	21	15·3	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	26 13 4	.....	..	62 0 0
26	Ditto	Chakun	1848	74	..	..	..	74	42·2	..	74	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	107 12 1	.....	..	.....
27	Ditto	Khudkaleh	9 Jny. 61	12	1	..	..	13	11·5	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	.....	.....	..	.....
28	Ditto	Seegbej	1856	17	..	..	..	17	14·6	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	55 0 0	.....	..	60 8 0
29	Ditto	Tullegaum Dhumdereh	1830	65	1	..	..	66	51·6	..	66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	217 14 0	.....	..	.....
30	Ditto	Tullegaum Dabhadeh	1856	66	10	..	..	76	58.7	..	76	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	151 12 0	.....	..	150 0 0
31	Ditto	Dehoo	24 Jny. 61	17	..	..	..	17	13·3	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	12 0 0	.....	..	.....
32	Ditto	Chikloe	1 Jny. 61	8	..	..	..	8	9·1	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	30 8 6	.....	..	50 10 6
33	Ditto	Allundee	1856	65	..	..	..	65	43·5	..	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 4 As. 5	24 0 0	.....	..	.....
34	Ditto	Vadhoo Budrookh	1 Dec. 1860	17	..	..	..	17	15	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2 As. 1 As. 1	75 0 0	.....	..	90 0 0
35	Ditto	Churolee	1856	37	..	..	..	37	26.5	..	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½	50 0 0	.....	..	55 8 0
36	Ditto	Kivleh	1855	30	..	..	..	30	19·7	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1				

Fees, Fines, &c.	Sale of Books.	Other Sources.	Total.	Charges. Current.	Charges. Extraordinary.	Charges. Total.	Excess of Receipts over Charges.	Excess of Charges over Receipts.	Annual Cost of Educating each Pupil. Total Cost.	Annual Cost of Educating each Pupil. Cost to Government.	Remarks.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
79 11 0	....	....	388 8 1	280 1 6	98 13 4	378 14 10	9 9 3	.....	4 4 11	3 8 2	
8 7 0	....	....	35 7 0	27 0 0	5 9 7	32 9 7	2 13 5	.....	2 13 0	1 11 4	
27 6 1	0 6 0	....	189 7 10	142 0 0	39 15 0	181 15 0	7 8 10	.....	5 7 1	4 13 6	
11 9 0	....	....	101 9 0	90 0 0	17 8 3	107 8 3	.....	5 15 3	4 5 3	1 13 2	
8 7 0	....	....	128 7 0	120 3 6	3 14 0	123 14 0	4 9 0	.....	10 5 2	5 0 0	Lately transferred.
0 12 0	....	....	0 12 0	.....	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	.....	0 0 4	....	New School.
0 14 0	....	....	0 14 0	.....	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	.....	0 0 5	....	Ditto.
14 0 0	....	....	29 1 7	15 1 7	14 0 0	29 1 7	.....	.....	1 2 3	0 9 8	Ditto.
35 10 0	....	....	227 11 0	156 0 0	66 3 0	222 3 0	5 8 0	.....	5 13 1	5 0 5	
20 7 0	....	....	178 7 0	158 0 0	20 0 8	178 0 8	0 6 4	.....	6 12 3	3 11 4	
23 11 9	....	....	140 4 9	120 13 6	10 11 4	131 8 10	8 15 11	.....	3 5 2	1 9 7	
23 13 3	....	....	154 10 9	96 7 3	53 13 7	150 4 10	4 5 11	.....	6 10 11	5 13 0	
23 7 0	....	....	90 8 2	67 1 2	21 3 10	88 5 0	2 3 2	.....	3 14 0	1 6 0	
8 8 0	2 3 6	6 8 0	241 1 6	215 14 0	13 15 6	229 13 6	11 4 0	.....	7 6 7	3 3 1	
10 4 0	....	....	16 4 0	6 0 0	6 0 4	12 0 4	4 3 8	.....	0 6 2	0 3 1	Ditto.
22 14 0	....	....	178 4 6	120 0 0	48 8 0	168 8 0	9 12 6	.....	5 7 3	5 0 6	
109 6 0	....	....	361 0 6	264 0 0	78 13 0	342 13 0	18 3 6	.....	3 2 7	1 14 0	
68 1 0	....	....	242 5 0	179 1 1	43 0 10	222 1 11	20 3 1	.....	3 11 11	3 2 0	
53 2 0	....	38 0 0	253 11 0	141 8 0	67 5 3	208 13 3	44 13 9	.....	3 2 10	2 7 7	
18 8 6	....	....	138 8 6	120 0 0	0 13 6	120 13 6	17 11 0	.....	5 2 7	2 0 0	
14 14 0	....	....	38 1 7	23 3 7	10 13 10	34 1 5	4 0 2	.....	1 3 1	0 14 0	Ditto.
15 15 0	....	10 0 0	44 13 5	18 14 5	13 3 6	32 1 11	12 11 6	.....	1 10 3	1 0 3	Ditto.
9 1 0	....	....	107 14 4	84 13 4	15 4 0	100 1 4	7 13 0	.....	6 8 7	2 6 6	
40 4 0	....	....	148 0 1	90 2 11	41 13 6	132 0 5	15 15 8	.....	3 2 1	2 8 10	
1 10 0	....	....	1 10 0	.....	0 6 0	0 6 0	1 4 0	.....	0 0 6	....	Ditto.
6 15 0	....	....	122 7 0	105 8 0	12 3 3	117 11 3	4 11 9	.....	8 1 0	3 12 3	
34 15 0	0 4 0	....	253 1 0	180 12 0	73 11 4	254 7 4	.....	1 6 4	4 14 11	4 0 5	
44 3 0	....	....	345 15 0	317 2 7	21 12 11	338 15 6	6 15 6	.....	5 12 11	2 9 4	
5 4 0	....	....	17 4 0	12 0 0	3 12 0	15 12 0	1 8 0	.....	1 2 9	0 14 5	Ditto.
5 14 0	....	....	28 8 4	22 10 4	4 6 0	27 0 4	1 8 0	.....	2 11 8	2 4 6	Ditto.
29 3 6	....	....	119 6 6	83 12 9	22 2 0	105 14 9	13 7 9	.....	2 6 11	0 11 3	
7 3 0	....	....	31 3 0	24 0 0	3 15 7	27 15 7	3 3 5	.....	1 13 10	1 9 9	Ditto.
14 11 6	....	....	179 11 6	180 0 0	8 2 6	188 2 6	.....	8 7 0	7 1 7	2 13 3	
17 6 0	....	....	122 14 0	105 0 0	12 3 0	117 3 0	5 11 0	.....	5 15 2	2 8 7	

	Name of Institution.	Locality.	When Established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the Year.					Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Pupils studying in each Language at the end of the Year.										Monthly Rate of Schooling Fee.	Receipts.			
				Hindoos.	Mahomedans.	Parsees.	Others.	Total.		English.	Marathi.	Gujarathi.	Canarese.	Hindoostani.	Portuguese.	Sanscrit.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sindee.		From Government.	Proceeds of Endowment.	Local Rate of Assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.
	1	2	3	4	5	5A	6	7	8	9	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9I	10	11	12	13	14
																					Rs. a. p.			
37	Marathi School	Chinchwud	1844	40	2	..	..	42	38·4	..	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	193 8 0	....	..	.....
38	Ditto	Wagholee	2Jany.61	27	4	..	..	31	21·5	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	17 12 11	....	..	.....
39	Ditto	Aoundh	12 Feb.61	15	..	..	..	15	9·8	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	6 0 0	....	..	.....
40	Ditto No. I	Poona	1826	164	1	..	..	165	110	..	165	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	650 8 0	....	..	.....
41	Ditto No. II	Ditto	1830	140	..	..	..	140	108·2	..	140	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	287 4 0	....	..	.....
42	Ditto No. III.	Ditto	1830	125	..	..	..	125	102·3	..	125	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	302 0 0	....	..	.....
43	Practising School	Ditto	1860	107	..	..	..	107	83·4	..	107	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	.....	....	..	.....
44	Marathi School	Bhamboordeh	6 Jany.61	22	1	..	..	23	22	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 4 As. 3 As. 2	15 1 7	....	..	.....
45	Ditto	Awla	23Jny.61	40	..	..	..	40	30·4	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 4 As. 3 As. 2	13 11 10	....	..	.....
46	Ditto	Poud	1840	58	..	..	..	58	29·9	..	58	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	153 3 0	....	..	.....
47	Ditto	Daoond	1 Dec. 60	41	..	..	..	41	34·6	..	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 3 As. 2	22 12 0	....	..	.....
48	Ditto	Wurwund	1 Dec. 60	19	1	..	..	20	17·1	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	24 0 0	....	..	.....
49	Ditto	Patus	1 Dec. 60	26	..	..	..	26	22·4	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2 As. 1	26 8 0	....	..	.....
50	Ditto	Oorlee	10Dec.60	30	..	..	..	30	23	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 4 As. 3 As. 2 Rs. 1 As. ½	16 4 2	....	..	.....
51	Ditto	Dharee	1 Feb. 61	25	..	..	..	25	16	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 4 As. 3 As. 2	11 0 0	....	..	.....
52	Ditto	Rajegaum	1 Jany.61	8	1	..	..	9	6·7	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 4 As. 2	5 3 7	....	..	.....
53	Ditto	Khudkee	19Jny.61	17	3	..	..	20	15·7	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	8 8 3	....	..	.....
54	Ditto	Rawungaum	13Feb.61	36	..	..	..	36	25·4	..	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2 As. 1	5 0 0	....	..	.....
55	Ditto	Koorkumb	1 Dec. 60	19	..	..	..	19	19·2	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	24 0 0	....	..	.....
56	Ditto	Peesurveh	1 Jany.61	18	..	..	..	18	12	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	4 8 0	....	..	.....
57	Ditto	Goorolee	1 Jany.61	15	..	..	..	15	17·5	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	10 0 0	....	..	.....
58	Ditto	Sonoree	1835	20	..	..	..	20	19·3	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1 As. ½	33 3 2	....	..	.....
59	Ditto	Jadhawachi-wadee	1836	25	1	..	..	26	17·6	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	57 0 0	....	..	.....
60	Ditto	Bhiwree	1 Jany.61	22	..	..	..	22	16·7	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	8 0 0	....	..	.....
61	Ditto	Deeveh	1836	32	1	..	..	33	15	..	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1 As. ½	72 0 0	....	..	.....

Fees, Fines, &c.	Sale of Books.	Other Sources.	Total.	Charges. Current.	Charges. Extraordinary.	Charges. Total.	Excess of Receipts over Charges.	Excess of Charges over Receipts.	Annual cost of Educating each Pupil. Total Cost.	Annual cost of Educating each Pupil. Cost to Government.	Remarks.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
30 5 0	....	....	223 13 0	165 0 0	61 12 0	226 12 0	.....	2 15 0	5 14 6	5 0 7	
12 12 0	....	....	30 8 11	17 12 11	6 12 0	24 8 11	6 0 0	.....	1 2 3	0 13 1	New School.
5 0 0	....	....	11 0 0	6 0 0	3 0 7	9 0 7	1 15 5	.....	0 14 8	0 9 10	Ditto.
81 6 0	....	....	731 14 0	648 0 0	110 7 6	758 7 6	.....	26 9 6	6 14 3	5 14 7	
80 1 0	....	....	373 5 9	256 8 0	117 2 6	373 10 6	.....	0 4 9	3 7 3	2 19 5	
70 10 0	....	....	462 10 0	371 4 0	115 4 7	486 8 7	.....	23 14 7	4 10 0	3 13 4	
47 11 0	....	....	47 11 0	.....	....	.....	47 11 0	.....	....	....	Expenditure included in that of Normal School.
9 6 0	....	....	24 7 7	15 1 7	8 2 1	23 3 8	1 3 11	.....	1 0 11	0 11 0	New School.
18 15 0	....	....	32 10 10	13 11 10	4 5 6	18 1 4	14 9 6	.....	0 7 3	0 5 7	Ditto.
31 14 3	2 8 0	....	187 9 3	120 0 0	44 10 6	164 10 6	22 14 9	.....	5 8 1	3 1 11	
18 14 0	....	12 0 0	53 10 0	22 12 0	16 0 0	38 12 0	14 14 0	.....	1 1 11	0 10 6	Ditto.
10 12 0	....	12 0 0	46 12 0	24 0 0	15 4 0	39 4 0	7 8 0	.....	2 4 8	1 6 8	Ditto.
11 15 0	....	9 8 0	47 15 0	26 8 0	12 15 0	39 7 0	8 8 0	.....	1 12 2	1 2 11	Ditto.
17 10 0	....	....	33 14 2	16 4 2	6 7 9	22 11 11	11 2 3	.....	0 15 10	0 11 1	Ditto.
14 13 0	....	....	25 13 0	11 0 0	6 15 4	17 15 4	7 13 8	.....	1 1 11	0 11 0	Ditto.
10 0 0	....	....	15 3 7	5 3 7	1 7 3	6 10 10	8 8 9	.....	0 15 9	0 12 5	Ditto.
8 13 0	....	....	17 5 3	8 8 3	2 8 0	10 8 3	6 13 0	.....	0 10 8	0 8 8	Ditto.
10 11 0	....	....	15 11 0	5 0 0	1 11 0	6 11 0	9 0 0	.....	0 4 2	0 3 2	Ditto.
10 4 0	....	12 0 0	46 4 0	24 0 0	16 10 0	40 10 0	5 10 0	.....	2 1 10	1 4 0	Ditto.
2 12 0	....	....	7 4 0	5 0 0	2 9 6	7 9 6	.....	0 5 6	0 10 1	0 6 0	Ditto.
3 15 0	....	....	13 15 0	10 8 0	3 4 0	13 12 0	0 3 0	.....	0 12 7	0 9 2	Ditto.
8 9 0	....	....	61 12 8	53 11 2	6 2 0	59 13 2	1 15 6	.....	3 1 7	2 12 0	
15 0 0	....	2 1 5	74 1 5	57 8 0	13 12 11	71 4 11	2 12 6	.....	4 0 10	3 3 10	
4 14 0	....	....	12 14 0	8 8 0	2 13 6	11 5 6	1 8 6	.....	0 10 10	0 7 8	Ditto.
12 11 3	0 2 0	0 13 6	85 10 9	72 8 0	10 6 3	82 14 3	2 12 6	.....	5 8 5	4 12 9	

	Name of Institution.	Locality.	When Established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the Year.					Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Pupils studying in each Language at the end of the Year.										Monthly Rate of Schooling Fee.	Receipts.			
				Hindoos.	Mahomedans.	Parsees.	Others.	Total.		English.	Marathi.	Gujarati.	Canarese.	Hindoostani.	Portuguese.	Sanscrit.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sindee.		From Government.	Proceeds of Endowments.	Local Rate of Assessment	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.
	1	2	3	4	5	5A	6	7	8	9	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9I	10	11	12	13	14
																					Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
62	Marathi School	Roygaum	1Janv.61	21	1	..	..	22	19	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	9 0 0	.....	..	.....
63	Ditto	Chumblee	1857	19	1	..	..	20	12·5	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	60 0 0	.....	..	.....
64	Ditto	Watoondeh	1Dec. 60	17	3	..	..	20	14·1	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	22 0 0	.....	..	.....
65	Ditto	Sopdi	1856	40	..	..	..	40	29·1	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	175 0 3	.....	..	.....
66	Ditto	Sargaum	1856	30	..	..	..	30	27·3	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	49 8 6	.....	..	.....
67	Ditto	Birch	1Janv.61	22	..	..	..	22	17·7	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	9 5 7	.....	..	.....
68	Ditto	Guradeh	1857	18	..	..	..	18	14	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	50 0 0	.....	..	.....
69	Ditto	Donjeh	1857	10	..	..	..	10	14	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1 As. 1	55 0 0	.....	..	22 0 0
70	Ditto	Sasvad	1823	117	2	..	1	120	55·2	..	120	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	314 4 6	.....	..	.....
71	Ditto	Do. Low Caste	1855	7	..	..	27	34	12·5	..	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	44 0 0	.....	..	.....
72	Ditto	Kedhee	1857	11	..	..	..	11	19·5	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	45 0 0	.....	..	.....
73	Ditto	Bhimpoor	1856	28	..	..	..	28	24	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	52 4 0	.....	..	.....
74	Ditto	Bheedee	1Janv.61	23	..	..	..	23	17	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	9 0 0	.....	..	.....
75	Ditto	Behur	1840	30	2	..	..	32	27·1	..	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	84 0 6	.....	..	.....
76	Ditto	Shivnpoor	1842	34	1	..	..	35	24·7	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	143 10 6	.....	..	.....
77	Ditto	Sirsoree	1Janv.61	19	..	..	1	20	15	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	7 7 6	.....	..	.....
78	Ditto	Jejoree	1856	78	2	..	..	80	81·5	..	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	208 0 0	.....	..	.....
79	Ditto	Morgaum	1840	30	..	..	..	30	18·2	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	91 0 0	.....	..	.....
80	Ditto	Purnsleo	1855	42	1	..	..	43	31·2	..	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1 As. 1	75 0 0	.....	..	90 0 0
81	Ditto	Poor	1849	20	..	..	..	20	12·1	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	72 0 0	.....	..	.....
82	Ditto	Lonee	1858	23	1	..	..	24	14·9	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	84 8 0	.....	..	.....
83	Ditto	Kallus	13Dec.60	28	..	..	..	28	15·2	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 4 As. 3 As. 2 As. 1	21 10 10	.....	..	.....
84	Ditto	Purtacheh	1841	45	..	..	..	45	31·8	..	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	117 8 0	.....	..	.....
85	Ditto	Wahleh	1840	69	8	..	..	77	92·5	..	77	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	177 4 11	.....	..	.....
86	Ditto No. I	Barsaunee	1847	57	4	..	..	61	49·9	..	61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	233 4 0	.....	..	12 0 0
87	Ditto No. II	Ditto	12Mar.61	21	1	..	..	23	14	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	.....	.....	..	.....
88	Ditto	Indapoor	1836	75	1	..	..	76	49·2	..	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1 As. 1	155 8 0	.....	..	.....
89	Ditto	Kikvee	1Janv.61	22	1	..	..	23	17·7	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	20 0 0	.....	..	.....
90	Ditto	Bhongoulee	1Janv.61	25	..	..	..	25	17	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	9 0 0	.....	..	.....
91	Ditto	Veer	1856	33	1	..	..	34	23·4	..	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	60 0 0	.....	..	.....
92	Ditto	Goolsomeh	1856	28	..	..	..	28	21·3	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	60 0 0	.....	..	.....
93	Ditto	Pundurch	1856	34	2	..	..	36	24	..	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1 As. 1	48 0 0	.....	..	.....
94	Ditto	Nimbgaum	1859	26	..	..	..	26	17·1	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	84 0 0	.....	..	.....
95	Ditto	Nahavee	1847	18	..	..	..	18	10	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	54 0 0	.....	..	.....
96	Ditto	Wudgaum	1841	25	1	..	1	27	19	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1 As. 1	32 0 0	.....	..	.....

Fees, Fines, &c.	Sale of Books.	Other Sources.	Total.	Charges. Current.	Charges. Extraordinary.	Charges. Total.	Excess of Receipts over Charges.	Excess of Charges over Receipts.	Annual cost of Educating each Pupil. Total Cost.	Annual cost of Educating each Pupil. Cost to Government.	Remarks.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
5 4 0	....	....	14 4 0	9 8 0	7 12 3	17 4 3	.....	2 12 3	0 14 6	0 7 7	New School.
7 14 0	....	....	67 14 0	69 8 0	3 9 6	64 1 6	3 12 6	.....	5 2 1	4 12 10	
10 6 0	....	12 0 0	51 6 0	29 0 0	15 13 6	44 13 6	6 8 6	.....	3 2 10	2 0 11	Ditto.
14 6 0	....	....	169 6 9	144 0 0	67 13 0	211 13 0	.....	22 6 3	8 1 4	6 11 3	
17 1 0	....	0 5 9	66 14 9	50 0 0	10 7 3	60 7 3	6 7 6	.....	2 3 7	1 13 0	
5 5 0	....	....	14 10 7	10 5 7	3 1 0	13 6 7	1 4 0	.....	0 12 1	0 8 5	Ditto.
9 15 0	....	0 13 9	60 12 9	50 8 0	6 14 3	57 6 3	3 6 6	.....	4 1 7	3 9 2	
3 12 0	0 5 0	....	81 1 0	77 0 0	1 11 6	78 11 6	2 5 6	.....	5 10 0	3 14 10	Lately transferred.
83 2 0	....	....	307 6 6	272 5 4	120 12 3	393 5 7	4 0 11	.....	6 10 4	5 4 11	
0 11 0	....	0 14 0	45 9 0	44 0 0	1 4 0	45 4 0	0 5 0	.....	3 10 0	3 8 4	
9 8 6	....	1 15 6	56 8 0	45 0 0	10 1 6	55 1 6	1 6 6	.....	2 13 1	2 4 11	Ditto.
23 8 0	....	1 1 6	70 13 6	52 12 0	14 15 6	67 11 6	9 2 6	.....	2 9 10	2 0 2	
5 0 0	....	....	14 0 0	9 8 0	3 5 6	12 13 6	2 2 6	.....	0 12 1	0 8 6	New School.
10 13 0	....	0 14 6	104 11 6	84 0 0	11 14 6	95 14 6	8 13 0	.....	3 8 7	3 1 7	
18 5 0	....	....	161 15 0	110 0 0	48 12 6	158 12 6	3 2 6	.....	6 6 9	5 13 0	
4 13 0	....	....	12 4 9	7 15 9	4 4 0	12 3 9	0 1 0	.....	0 13 1	0 7 11	Ditto.
54 0 0	....	....	302 1 6	281 8 0	67 12 6	349 4 6	12 13 0	.....	4 4 7	3 12 6	
13 13 0	....	2 3 0	107 0 0	91 8 0	6 11 0	98 3 0	8 13 0	.....	5 4 11	4 14 8	
17 1 0	....	....	182 1 0	165 0 0	8 0 0	173 0 0	9 1 0	.....	5 8 9	2 6 7	
7 6 0	....	0 9 0	79 15 0	72 8 0	5 8 6	78 0 6	1 14 6	.....	5 15 2	5 7 11	
12 3 0	....	0 13 0	97 8 0	85 0 0	7 14 9	92 14 9	4 9 3	.....	6 2 2	5 10 9	
18 1 0	....	....	39 11 10	21 10 10	3 12 0	25 6 10	14 5 0	.....	1 9 7	1 5 9	Ditto.
29 10 0	....	....	147 2 6	111 12 0	23 11 0	135 7 0	11 11 0	.....	4 4 2	3 11 1	
49 9 0	....	....	226 13 11	160 8 11	40 12 0	201 4 11	25 9 0	.....	2 2 10	1 14 8	
56 12 0	....	....	301 10 6	236 0 9	69 4 0	305 4 9	.....	3 10 3	4 5 10	3 5 5	
5 0 0	....	....	5 0 0	.....	1 0 0	1 0 0	4 0 0	.....	0 1 2	....	Ditto.
32 10 6	0 3 3	....	188 5 9	120 0 0	78 13 4	198 13 4	.....	10 7 7	4 15 1	3 13 8	
4 15 0	....	....	24 15 0	20 8 0	4 2 6	24 10 6	0 4 6	.....	1 6 2	1 2 1	Ditto.
4 4 0	....	....	13 4 0	9 8 0	2 15 0	12 7 0	0 13 0	.....	0 11 8	0 8 6	Ditto.
21 4 0	....	....	81 4 0	60 8 0	10 11 9	71 3 9	10 0 3	.....	3 0 8	2 9 6	
17 5 0	....	0 11 9	78 0 9	60 8 0	10 3 3	70 11 3	7 5 6	.....	5 5 1	2 13 0	
18 5 0	....	1 0 6	67 5 6	48 8 0	7 15 3	56 7 3	10 14 3	.....	2 5 8	2 0 0	
13 9 0	0 1 10	9 0 0	106 10 10	84 0 0	23 11 3	107 11 3	.....	1 0 5	6 4 9	4 14 7	
6 8 0	....	0 11 3	61 3 3	54 8 0	4 6 3	58 14 3	2 5 0	.....	5 14 3	5 6 5	
14 10 0	....	0 13 9	47 7 9	32 8 0	5 7 3	37 15 3	10 8 6	.....	1 14 8	1 10 11	

	Name of Institution.	Locality.	When Established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the Year.					Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Pupils studying in each Language at the end of the Year.										Monthly Rate of Schooling Fee.	Receipts.			
				Hindoos.	Mahomedans.	Parsees.	Others.	Total.		English.	Marathi.	Gujarathi.	Canarese.	Hindoostani.	Portuguese.	Sanscrit.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sindee.		From Government.	Proceeds of Endowment.	Local Rate of Assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.
1		2	3	4	5	5A	6	7	8	9	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9I	10	11	12	13	14
																					Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
97	Marathi School	Korhaleh	1851	22	..	..	1	23	17·6	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	45 0 0	..	..	.....
98	Ditto	Moorcom	1838	16	6	..	..	22	11·9	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	69 0 0	..	..	.....
99	Ditto	Nursingpoor	16 Jny. 61	10	..	..	..	10	10	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	.....	..	..	.....
100	Ditto	Bawdeh	1859	33	1	..	..	34	21·1	..	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	72 0 0	..	..	.....
	Ditto	Pimpulgaum	1856	..	..	..	..	..	9·5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	45 0 0	..	..	52 0 0
																				As. ½				
	Ditto	Buhool	1856	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	45 0 0	..	..	50 0 0
																				As. ½				
	Ditto	Pimpleh	1856	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	10 0 0	..	..	5 0 0
	Ditto	Malegaum	1842	..	..	..	..	..	15·5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	68 8 0	..	..	.....
	Ditto	Rajapoor	1846	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	2 11 10	..	..	.....
	Ditto	Pangareh	1836	..	..	..	..	..	7·3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	40 0 0	..	..	.....
	Ditto	Manglhur	1851	..	..	..	..	..	10·5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	40 8 0	..	..	.....
	Ditto	Kothuleh	1849	..	..	..	..	..	12·5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	30 0 0	..	..	.....
	Ditto	Mandkee	1853	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	27 15 11	..	..	.....
	Ditto	Nimboot	1844	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½	3 13 10	..	..	.....
																				As. 1				
	Ditto	Malshirus	1849	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ¼	45 0 0	..	..	.....
																				As. ½				
	Ditto	Rakh	1855	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½	4 0 0	..	..	.....
	Ditto	Pimpreh	1854	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½	4 0 0	..	..	.....
	Ditto	Singapoor	1855	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½	4 0 0	..	..	.....
	Ditto	Girl School	Saswad	1855	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	40 0 0	..	..	.....
	Marathi School	Baboordi	1855	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½	5 0 0	..	..	.....
	Ditto	Modway	1836	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	12 0 0	..	..	.....
																				As. 1				
	Ditto	Oondowdee	1840	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½	5 0 0	..	..	.....
	Ditto	Karhatee	1840	..	..	..	..	..	9·1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	32 0 0	..	..	.....
	Ditto	Decolgaum	1853	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½	5 0 0	..	..	.....
	Ditto	Pimpree	1855	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½	6 12 9	..	..	.....
	Ditto	Julgaum	1854	..	..	..	..	..	8·4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	24 14 5	..	..	.....
	Ditto	Pandeslwur	1857	..	..	..	..	..	4·6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	36 0 0	..	..	.....
																				As. 1				
	Ditto	Ambee	1838	..	..	..	..	..	10·5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½	50 0 0	..	..	.....
																				As. ½				
	Ditto	Chopdur	1837	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½	8 0 0	..	..	.....
	Ditto	Dhunkuwdee	1856	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½	.....	..	..	.....
																				As. 1				
	Ditto	Waghapoor	1856	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½	.....	..	..	.....
	Ditto	Nyagaum	1859	..	..	..	..	..	6·5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	4 0 0	..	..	.....
	Ditto	Supeh Khurd	1856	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½	.....	..	..	.....
	Ditto	Ewut	1856	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	30 0 0	..	..	4 0 0
	Ditto	Katyachiwadee	1855	..	..	..	..	..	8·5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	10 0 0	..	..	10 0 0
	Total	.....	....	3009	132	..	31	4,006	3250	12	4052	..	..	34	..	..	..	..	..	....	8,793 10 10	....	..	1,300 9 8

Fees, Fines, &c.	Sale of Books.	Other Sources.	Total.	Charges. Current.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Excess of Receipts over Charges.	Excess of Charges over Receipts.	Annual cost of Educating each Pupil. Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Remarks.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
12 1 0	.....	1 4 6	58 5 6	45 8 0	6 15 3	52 7 3	5 14 3	.....	2 15 8	2 8 10	
7 2 0	.....	0 10 6	70 13 3	63 8 0	4 3 9	73 11 9	3 1 6	.....	6 3 1	5 12 9	
1 4 0	.....	.....	1 4 0	.....	0 4 0	0 4 0	1 0 0	.....	0 0 5	.....	New School.
18 15 6	.....	14 5 0	105 4 6	72 0 0	29 14 6	101 14 6	3 6 0	.....	4 13 3	3 6 9	
5 12 0	.....	.....	102 12 0	90 0 0	7 0 0	97 0 0	5 12 0	.....	10 3 3	4 11 9	
5 3 6	.....	.....	100 3 6	90 0 0	5 0 0	95 0 0	5 3 6	.....	10 0 0	4 11 9	
0 11 0	.....	.....	15 11 0	15 0 0	.....	15 0 0	0 11 0	.....	1 10 8	1 1 9	
12 3 0	.....	.....	80 11 0	67 8 0	3 0 6	70 8 6	10 2 6	.....	4 8 9	4 0 9	
.....	.....	.....	2 11 10	2 11 10	.....	2 11 10	.....	.....	0 8 8	0 8 8	
5 10 0	.....	.....	45 10 0	41 0 0	.....	41 0 0	5 10 0	.....	5 7 8	5 7 8	
2 6 0	.....	0 12 0	43 10 0	40 8 0	0 12 0	41 4 0	2 6 0	.....	3 14 9	3 13 9	
5 7 6	.....	0 11 3	42 2 3	33 0 0	0 11 3	33 11 3	8 7 0	.....	2 15 0	2 14 0	
4 7 0	.....	.....	32 6 11	31 1 6	.....	31 1 6	1 5 5	.....	3 1 9	2 12 9	
0 4 0	.....	.....	4 1 10	3 13 10	.....	3 13 10	0 4 0	.....	0 8 10	0 3 10	
1 8 0	.....	.....	46 8 0	45 0 0	.....	45 0 0	1 8 0	.....	9 0 0	9 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	4 0 0	4 0 0	.....	4 0 0	.....	.....	0 12 9	0 12 9	
0 4 0	.....	.....	4 4 0	4 0 0	.....	4 0 0	0 4 0	.....	0 0 5	0 0 5	
.....	.....	.....	4 0 0	4 0 0	.....	4 0 0	.....	.....	0 8 0	0 8 0	
.....	.....	27 3 11	67 3 11	66 5 2	0 14 9	67 3 11	.....	.....	6 11 7	4 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	5 0 0	5 0 0	.....	5 0 0	.....	.....	0 11 5	0 11 5	Closed during the year, and Government grant transferred to other places.
1 10 0	.....	.....	13 10 0	12 0 0	.....	12 0 0	1 10 0	.....	1 1 5	1 1 5	
0 2 6	.....	.....	5 2 6	5 0 0	.....	5 0 0	0 2 6	.....	2 8 0	2 8 0	
3 11 0	.....	.....	35 11 0	32 0 0	1 2 0	33 2 0	2 9 0	.....	3 10 2	3 7 7	
0 4 0	.....	.....	5 4 0	5 0 0	.....	5 0 0	0 4 0	.....	0 12 4	0 12 4	
.....	.....	.....	6 12 9	6 12 9	.....	6 12 9	.....	.....	1 11 2	1 11 2	
6 6 0	.....	0 13 9	32 2 2	24 14 5	1 5 9	26 4 2	5 14 0	.....	3 1 11	2 15 5	
3 1 0	.....	.....	39 1 0	36 0 0	.....	36 0 0	3 1 0	.....	7 13 3	7 13 3	
1 13 6	.....	0 8 6	52 6 0	50 0 0	0 8 6	50 8 6	1 13 6	.....	4 12 11	4 12 2	
0 2 0	.....	.....	8 2 0	8 0 0	.....	8 0 0	0 2 0	.....	2 0 0	2 0 0	
0 2 0	.....	.....	0 2 0	.....	.....	.....	0 2 0	.....	.....	.....	
1 3 6	.....	.....	1 3 6	.....	.....	.....	1 3 6	.....	.....	.....	
1 14 6	.....	.....	5 14 6	4 0 0	.....	4 0 0	1 14 6	.....	0 9 10	0 9 10	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
4 0 0	.....	.....	38 0 0	30 0 0	4 15 6	34 15 6	3 0 6	.....	3 2 10	2 11 8	
0 6 0	.....	.....	20 6 0	20 0 0	.....	20 0 0	0 6 0	.....	2 5 8	1 2 10	
2,199 14 1	5 14 7	185 15 7	12,425 0 9	9,583 6 9	2,220 10 6	11,803 1 3	722 6 2	110 6 8	3 10 6	2 11 3	

Name of Institution.	Locality.	When Established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the Year.					Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Pupils studying in each Language at the end of the Year.										Monthly Rate of Schooling Fee.	Receipts.			
			Hindoos.	Mahomedans.	Parsees.	Others.	Total.		English.	Marathi.	Gujarati.	Canarese.	Hindoostanee.	Portuguese.	Sanscrit.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sindee.		From Government.	Proceeds of Endowment.	Local Rate of Assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.
1	2	3	4	5	5A	6	7	8	9	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9I	10	11	12	13	14
Tanna Collectorate.																				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
1 Marathi School	Oombergaum	1860	102	1	1	..	104	66·6	..	104	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	43 8 6	....	..	52 15 11
2 Ditto	Dehere	1856	7	..	..	6	13	10·0	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	52 7 10	....	..	58 15 10
3 Ditto	Dahanoo	1856	45	1	..	..	46	29·1	..	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	94 0 0	....	..	102 0 0
4 Ditto	Tarapoor	1856	45	..	..	..	45	34·7	..	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	83 6 11	....	..	95 7 0
5 Ditto	Mahim	1849	145	6	..	..	151	99·5	12	151	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	244 15 8	....	..	159 14 0
6 Ditto	Kelway	....	55	..	..	..	55	35·4	..	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	37 5 10	....	..	40 9 7
7 Ditto	Gorey	1853	48	..	..	..	48	29·1	..	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1 As. ½	57 5 4	....	..	66 5 4
8 Ditto	Wadeh	29 Apr. 61	19	..	..	..	19	19	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	..	....
9 Ditto	Kinoulee	1856	30	..	..	..	30	17·3	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	49 3 1	....	..	61 3 1
10 Ditto	Pudgeh	5 Apr. 61	27	1	..	..	28	24·3	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½	....	....	..	....
11 Inferior Anglo-Vernacular	Bassein	1833	145	1	..	..	146	105·4	23	146	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	248 6 5	....	..	95 11 6
12 Marathi	Kuwad	18 Feb. 61	33	..	..	..	33	21·5	..	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ¼	5 0 0	....	..	6 0 0
13 Ditto	Moorbad	1855	59	..	..	..	59	47·6	..	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	90 0 0	....	..	102 0 0
14 Ditto	Bhewndee	1857	103	2	..	1	106	107·7	..	106	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1 As. ½	118 5 0	....	..	130 5 0
15 Ditto	Callian	1830	158	5	..	2	165	131·1	..	165	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½ As. 1	403 1 3	....	..	....
16 Ditto	Goral	1855	10	..	..	..	10	9	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	60 0 0	....	..	65 0 0
17 Ditto	Tanna	1822	126	6	3	8	143	94	..	143	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	305 4 0	....	..	....
18 Portuguese	Ditto	....	..	..	..	58	58	52	..	..	..	..	58	..	..	..	..	..	As. 4 As. 3 As. 2	180 0 0	....	..	....
19 Marathi	Mulad	1857	29	3	..	..	32	19·6	..	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	93 5 5	....	..	106 5 5
20 Ditto	Narel	11 Feb. 61	25	..	..	..	25	18	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½	8 3 5	....	..	9 13 8
21 Ditto	Panwell	1834	95	..	..	1	96	59·1	..	96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	311 2 0	....	..	....
22 Gujarati	Ditto	1860	23	3	1	..	27	14	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	78 8 6	....	..	78 8 6
23 Marathi	Palus-ch	1855	35	..	..	..	35	31·4	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	60 0 0	....	..	72 0 0
24 Ditto	Dahiloee	1857	50	..	..	..	50	38·9	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1 As. ½ As. 4 As. 3 As. 2	65 0 0	....	..	79 0 0
25 Ditto	Chowk	2 Apr. 61	28	..	..	..	28	28	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	..	....
26 Ditto	Khalapoor	1856	41	3	..	..	44	32·9	..	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½	90 0 0	....	..	120 0 0
27 Ditto	Gaisoondah	1855	19	..	..	..	19	17·1	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	60 0 0	....	..	66 5 9
28 Ditto	Aptch	30 Apr. 61	10	..	..	..	10	10	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	..	....
29 Ditto	Oorun	1856	26	..	..	..	26	18	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	61 2 8	....	..	66 5 9
30 Ditto	Campolee	1854	30	3	1	..	34	25·4	..	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	57 12 1	....	..	97 8 8
31 Ditto	Sai	1856	36	..	..	7	43	30·6	..	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	60 0 0	....	..	77 11 0
32 Ditto	Pein	11 Apr. 61	107	1	..	..	108	60	..	108	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	....	....	..	.....
33 Ditto	Poenail	5 April 61	30	..	..	2	32	30·8	..	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	....	....	..	....
34 Ditto	Alibaug	1 Jany. 61	67	1	..	9	77	48·6	..	77	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	52 8 0	....	..	52 8 0

Fees, Fines, &c.	Sale of Books.	Other Sources.	Total.	Charges. Current	Charges. Extraordinary.	Charges. Total.	Excess of Receipts over Charges.	Excess of Charges over Receipts.	Annual cost of Educating each Pupil. Total Cost.	Annual cost of Educating each Pupil. Cost to Government.	Remarks.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
47 6 0	....	....	143 14 5	90 2 6	20 15 5	111 1 11	32 12 6	.....	1 10 8	0 10 6	New School.
11 7 0	....	....	122 14 8	101 15 8	16 15 1	121 14 9	0 15 11	.....	11 2 11	4 12 7	
29 10 0	....	....	225 10 0	180 0 0	30 9 3	219 9 3	6 0 9	.....	7 8 9	3 3 8	
58 12 0	....	....	217 9 11	159 5 11	24 12 9	184 2 8	33 7 3	.....	5 4 11	2 6 5	
118 5 0	....	....	521 2 8	374 13 8	29 6 8	404 4 4	118 14 4	.....	4 7 6	2 11 4	
25 14 0	....	....	103 13 5	67 10 8	23 1 3	90 11 11	13 1 6	.....	2 9 0	1 0 10	Ditto.
17 15 0	....	....	141 9 8	94 0 0	18 11 6	112 11 6	28 14 2	.....	5 9 8	2 13 7	
.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.
16 12 0	....	....	127 2 2	84 3 1	24 7 10	108 10 11	18 7 3	.....	6 4 6	2 13 5	
0 14 0	....	....	0 14 0	.....	0 14 0	0 14 0	.....	.....	0 0 7	.....	Ditto.
119 8 0	....	....	403 8 11	302 14 8	53 15 11	356 14 7	106 14 4	.....	3 6 2	2 5 8	
2 2 6	....	....	13 2 6	10 0 0	3 3 10	13 3 10	.....	0 1 4	0 9 10	0 3 8	Ditto.
44 11 0	....	....	236 11 0	180 0 0	39 10 9	219 10 9	17 0 3	.....	4 9 5	1 14 1	
83 4 6	3 13 9	....	335 12 3	272 13 0	74 1 9	346 14 9	.....	11 2 6	3 3 10	1 1 8	
141 7 0	....	....	547 8 3	373 9 0	353 3 8	726 12 8	.....	179 4 5	5 8 8	3 1 6	
12 3 0	....	....	137 3 0	125 0 0	10 2 1	135 2 1	2 0 11	.....	3 10 4	6 1 0	
129 8 0	....	....	524 12 0	356 10 0	63 5 1	419 15 1	104 12 11	.....	4 7 2	4 2 11	
15 4 0	....	....	195 4 0	195 0 0	0 4 0	195 4 0	.....	.....	3 12 1	3 7 5	
10 0 0	....	....	218 10 10	186 10 10	20 7 3	207 2 1	11 8 9	.....	10 9 1	4 12 2	
2 4 0	....	....	20 5 1	16 6 10	3 5 2	19 12 0	0 9 1	.....	1 1 7	0 7 4	Ditto.
72 2 0	....	....	413 4 0	326 10 0	84 4 9	410 14 9	32 9 3	.....	6 15 3	6 4 6	
17 7 0	....	....	174 8 0	178 1 0	15 15 9	194 0 9	.....	19 8 9	13 13 9	5 3 9	
24 15 0	....	....	156 15 0	120 0 0	38 11 0	158 11 0	.....	1 12 0	5 0 10	1 14 4	
17 14 0	....	....	161 14 0	120 0 0	14 8 0	134 8 0	2. 7 6	.....	3 7 4	1 10 8	
4 13 0	....	....	4 13 0	.....	0 5 6	0 5 6	4 7 6	.....	0 0 2	.....	Ditto.
17 4 6	....	....	227 4 6	192 0 0	35 0 6	227 0 6	0 4 0	.....	6 14 7	2 11 3	
15 13 0	....	....	142 2 9	120 0 0	12 1 9	132 1 9	10 1 0	.....	7 0 7	3 8 2	
.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.
21 0 0	....	34 11 0	180 4 5	148 2 8	39 11 0	187 13 8	.....	7 9 3	10 7 0	3 8 6	
30 0 0	....	....	185 4 3	142 4 3	35 9 2	178 13 5	6 6 10	.....	7 0 8	2 4 2	
33 2 0	....	....	170 13 0	131 12 10	36 12 4	168 [illegible]	2 3 10	.....	5 8 2	1 15 4	
17 14 0	....	....	17 14 0	.....	1 0 0	1 [illegible]	16 14 0	.....	0 0 3	....	Ditto.
4 0 0	....	....	4 0 0	.....	1 12 0	1 [illegible]	2 4 0	.....	0 1 1	....	Ditto.
14 13 0	....	20 0 0	139 13 0	102 0 0	28 8 6	130 [illegible]	9 4 6	.....	2 6 5	1 1 1	Ditto.

	Name of Institution.	Locality.	When Established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the Year.					Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Pupils studying in each Language at the end of the Year.										Monthly Rate of School-ing Fee.	Receipts.			
				Hindoos.	Mahomedans.	Parsees.	Others.	Total.		English.	Marathi.	Guzerati.	Canarese.	Hindoostani.	Portuguese.	Sanscrith.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sindee.		From Government.	Proceeds of Endowment.	Local Rate of Assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.
	1	2	3	4	5	5*	6	7	8	9	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9I	10	11	12	13	14
																					Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
35	Marathi School	Nagotna	1857	6	3	..	..	69	61	..	69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	91 0 0	....	..	102 0 0
36	Ditto	Chowl	13 Apr. 61	17	..	..	..	17	18·8	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 3	....	....	..	.....
37	Ditto	Rohah	22 Apr. 61	25	..	..	..	25	27	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	....	....	..	.....
38	Ditto	Tailek	20 Apr. 61	5	..	..	..	50	50	..	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	....	....	..	.....
39	Ditto	Gurugaum	12 Apr. 61	30	..	..	..	30	28·8	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	....	....	..	.....
40	Ditto	Nateh	1856	27	..	..	..	27	29·5	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1 As. ½	61 4 0	....	..	74 4 0
41	Ditto	Beorwadee	19 Apr. 61	41	..	..	..	41	39	..	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	....	....	..	.....
42	Ditto	Mahud	18 9	104	..	..	..	100	86·1	..	104	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	248 9 11	....	..	.....
43	Ditto	Pulatpoor	23 Apr. 61	30	..	..	..	30	30	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		....	....	..	.....
	Ditto	So	1856	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		5 0 0	....	..	6 0 0
	Ditto	Shiroshee	1856	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	15 0 0	....	..	18 1 0
	Ditto	Jeo	1856	..	..	..	..	..	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	15 0 0	....	..	16 14 0
	Total	.....	....	290	40	6	94	2365	1742	38	2238	27	..	..	58	..	..	..	..	.....	3,643 13 10	.....	..	2,076 13 6
	Ahmednuggur Collectorate.																							
1	Marathi School	Chandwud	1845	73	11	..	..	84	6	..	84	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	187 11 0	....	..	.....
2	Ditto	Wunee	18 6	36	4	..	..	40	4	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	73 10 7	....	..	79 15 7
3	Ditto	Wudarie	1850	44	4	..	..	48	48·1	..	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	66 0 0	....	..	.....
4	Ditto	Nugurpool	17 Jan. 61	30	..	..	..	30	25·2	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 3 As. 2	12 0 0	....	..	.....
5	Ditto	Vinchoor	1854	116	..	..	..	116	82·1	..	116	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	139 4 0	....	..	155 12 0
6	Ditto	Pimpulgaum	1853	36	2	..	..	38	37	..	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 4 As. 2 As. 1	110 0 0	....	..	99 0 0
7	Ditto	Wurkhedeh	18 6	19	2	..	..	21	24·8	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	55 0 0	....	..	33 1 0
8	Ditto	Dinloree	1847	42	..	..	..	42	26·7	..	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	137 12 0	....	..	.....
9	Ditto	Nagleh	17 Jan. 61	20	..	..	..	20	19·3	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	....	....	..	.....
10	Ditto	Undursool	21 Feb. 61	36	1	..	..	37	22·5	..	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	9 10 2	....	..	.....
11	Ditto Inferior Ang.-Ver.	Yeola	1837	115	..	..	..	115	71·9	16	115	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	277 4 0	....	..	61 1 5
12	Ditto	Mookhed	21 Feb. 61	22	..	..	..	22	13·5	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	91 1 9	....	..	.....
13	Ditto	Mohulee	1856	26	..	..	..	26	16·8	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2 As. 1	26 0 2	....	..	22 8 0
14	Ditto	Jamree	22 Apr. 61	20	..	..	..	20	20	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	....	....	..	.....
15	Ditto	Ojar	10 Mar. 61	58	..	..	..	58	34	..	58	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 3 As. 2	....	....	..	.....

				Charges.		
Fees, Fines, &c.	Sale of Books.	Other Sources.	Total.	Current.	Extraordinary.	Total.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.
45 12 0	....	....	238 12 0	180 0 0	41 14 0	221 14
2 4 0	....	....	2 4 0	.....	1 6 6	1 6
....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6 4 0	....	....	6 4 0	.....	0 6 9	0 6
14 11 6	....	....	150 3 6	99 5 4	24 4 3	123 9
7 14 0	....	....	7 14 0	.....	0 14 6	0 14
66 15 0	....	....	305 8 11	209 3 11	74 5 8	284 3
....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
....	....	....	11 0 0	10 0 0	2 3 0	12 3
1 4 0	....	....	34 5 0	30 0 0	11 7 6	41 7
2 1 0	....	....	33 15 0	34 6 11	2 14 3	37 5
1,314 6 0	3 13 9	54 11 0	7,098 10 1	5,319 12 9	1,324 10 1	6,644 6 1
49 2 0	....	....	236 13 0	162 0 0	82 14 7	244 14 7
31 0 0	....	....	181 5 2	154 5 2	45 13 3	200 2 5
33 5 0	....	....	99 5 0	66 0 0	40 1 0	106 1 0
22 9 0	....	....	34 9 0	12 0 0	19 4 3	31 4 3
66 14 0	0 8 0	....	354 6 0	287 8 0	85 0 3	372 8 3
34 1 0	....	....	234 1 0	200 0 0	44 12 6	244 12 6
16 15 0	....	....	110 0 0	93 1 0	18 13 9	111 14 9
30 3 0	....	15 0 0	182 15 0	110 0 0	75 0 9	185 0 9
10 0 0	....	....	10 0 0	.....	1 13 3	1 13 3
7 12 0	....	....	17 6 3	9 10 3	5 10 9	15 5 0
98 9 0	....	....	436 14 11	283 7 6	144 15 9	428 7 3
25 10 0	....	4 0 0	120 11 9	91 1 9	31 5 3	122 7 0
12 4 0	....	....	70 12 2	58 8 2	7 6 6	65 14 8
....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7 1 0	....	....	7 1 0	.....	0 8 0	0 8 0

Number of Pupils studying in each Language at the end of the Year.										Monthly Rate of Schooling Fee.	Receipts			
English.	Marathi.	Gujarati.	Canarese.	Hindoostani.	Portuguese.	Sanscrit.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sindee.		From Government.	Proceeds of Endowments.	Local Rate of Assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.
9	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9I	10	11	12	13	14
											Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
..	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 4 / As. 3 / As. 2 / As. 1	88 0 0	....	..	26 9 0
..	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	145 2 9	....	..	.....
..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 3 / As. 2	12 0 0	....	..	.....
..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	82 8 0	....	..	11 10 9
..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	8 5 9	....	..	.....
..	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	92 12 0	....	..	44 6 0
..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	55 0 0	....	..	53 0 0
..	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	142 12 0	....	..	.....
..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2 / As. 1	42 9 0	....	..	11 4 0
..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2 / As. 1	40 13 11	....	..	.....
..	181	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	385 1 8	....	..	.....
..	69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	198 10 0	....	..	.....
..	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	119 10 0	....	..	.....
..	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	6 0 0	....	..	.....
..	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	138 4 6	....	..	.....
..	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	204 11 0	....	..	.....
..	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	134 0 0	....	..	.....
..	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	120 2 6	....	..	.....
..	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 4 / As. 3 / As. 2	12 0 0	....	..	.....
..	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	15 0 0	....	..	16 8 0
..	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	5 0 6	....	..	.....
..	87	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 4 / As. 3 / As. 2 / As. 1	115 4 0	....	..	.....
..	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	60 0 0	....	..	.....
..	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	66 0 0	....	..	.....
..	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	281 15 0	....	..	.....
..	..	..	..	67	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	139 0 0	....	..	.....
..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 3 / As. 2	3 13 11	....	..	.....
..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2 / As. 1	66 0 0	....	..	.....

Fees, Fines, &c.	Sale of Books.	Other Sources.	Total.	Charges. Current.	Charges. Extraordinary.	Charges. Total.	Excess of Receipts over Charges.	Excess of Charges over Receipts.	Annual Cost of Educating each Pupil. Total Cost.	Annual Cost of Educating each Pupil. Cost to Government.	Remarks.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
30 0 0	....	....	144 9 0	109 1 0	48 15 6	158 0 6	.....	13 7 6	4 8 7	2 8 9	
30 4 0	....	....	175 6 9	120 0 0	56 5 6	176 5 6	.....	0 14 9	5 15 7	5 0 10	
10 7 0	....	5 0 0	27 7 0	12 0 0	11 8 6	23 8 6	3 14 6	.....	1 1 11	0 9 2	New School.
26 1 0	....	3 8 0	123 11 9	94 2 9	20 14 3	124 1 0	.....	0 5 3	5 15 5	3 15 6	
7 2 0	....	....	15 7 9	8 6 9	6 11 9	15 1 6	3 6 3	.....	0 15 3	0 8 4	Ditto.
30 9 0	....	....	167 11 0	120 14 0	41 13 0	162 11 0	5 0 0	.....	3 12 10	2 2 8	
14 4 0	....	....	122 4 0	105 0 0	11 9 9	116 9 9	5 10 3	.....	5 8 10	2 9 11	
22 11 0	....	....	165 7 0	110 0 0	62 10 6	172 10 6	.....	7 3 0	4 14 8	4 10 9	
14 3 0	....	....	68 0 0	52 9 0	13 10 9	66 3 9	1 12 3	.....	5 11 9	3 6 5	Ditto.
15 15 0	....	0 3 0	56 15 11	40 13 11	14 11 9	55 9 8	1 6 3	.....	3 6 11	2 8 4	Ditto.
126 8 0	....	....	511 9 8	345 8 8	114 0 6	459 9 2	52 0 6	.....	3 4 6	2 11 5	
43 0 0	....	....	241 10 0	180 4 5	70 5 6	250 9 11	.....	8 15 11	4 4 9	3 6 6	
30 9 0	....	15 0 0	165 3 0	100 0 0	60 7 6	160 7 6	4 11 6	.....	5 0 5	3 1 2	
7 10 0	....	....	13 10 0	6 0 0	6 6 9	12 6 9	1 3 3	.....	0 8 8	0 4 3	Ditto.
33 2 0	....	....	171 6 6	118 0 0	44 11 3	162 11 3	8 11 3	.....	5 2 8	4 6 1	
37 0 0	....	....	241 11 0	165 0 0	76 11 3	241 11 3	.....	0 0 3	4 12 3	4 0 2	
28 2 6	....	....	163 2 6	110 0 0	49 0 0	159 0 0	3 2 6	.....	5 8 0	4 1 2	
39 10 0	....	....	159 12 6	102 5 8	50 9 9	152 15 5	6 13 1	.....	4 1 9	3 3 8	
14 13 0	....	....	26 13 0	12 0 0	4 6 6	16 6 6	10 6 6	.....	0 13 8	0 10 1	Ditto.
6 15 0	....	....	38 7 0	30 0 0	6 1 6	36 1 6	2 5 6	.....	0 14 10	0 6 2	
5 12 0	....	....	10 12 6	5 0 6	1 8 0	6 8 6	4 4 0	.....	0 5 2	0 4 0	Ditto.
60 15 0	....	....	176 3 0	117 0 0	80 2 3	197 2 3	.....	20 15 3	4 2 11	2 7 2	
40 2 0	.....	....	100 2 0	60 0 0	49 1 0	109 1 0	.....	8 15 0	2 11 2	1 7 9	
28 10 0	....	....	94 10 0	66 0 0	29 7 0	95 7 0	.....	0 13 0	2 12 11	1 15 1	
53 2 0	5 3 9	....	340 4 9	256 9 3	110 7 6	367 0 9	.....	26 12 0	5 12 0	4 6 7	
43 2 0	....	....	182 2 0	120 9 0	24 11 6	144 11 6	37 6 6	.....	2 15 11	2 14 1	
5 0 0	....	....	8 13 11	3 13 11	0 12 0	4 9 11	4 4 0	.....	0 4 7	0 3 1	Ditto.
42 10 0	....	....	108 10 0	66 0 0	42 14 5	108 14 5	.....	0 4 5	5 1 1	3 1 1	

	Name of Institution.	Locality.	When Established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the Year.					Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Pupils studying in each Language at the end of the Year.										Monthly Rate of Schooling Fee.	Receipts.			
				Hindoos.	Mahomedans.	Parsees.	Others.	Total.		English.	Marathi.	Gujarati.	Canarese.	Hindoostanee.	Portuguese.	Sanscrit.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sindee.		From Government.	Proceeds of Endowments.	Local Rate of Assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.
	1	2	3	4	5	5A	6	7	8	9	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9I	10	11	12	13	14
																					Rs. a. p.			
44	Marathi School	Dedgaum	13Mar.61	22	..	..	..	22	16·3	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 4 As. 2	3 10 10	....	..	.....
45	Ditto	Tiolalee	1 Mar. 61	20	..	..	..	20	12·8	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	.....	....	..	.....
46	Ditto	Dhandurphul	1845	42	..	..	..	42	27·5	..	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	144 10 0	....	..	.....
47	Ditto	Chandeh	16Mar.61	26	3	..	..	29	18·9	..	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	3 1 7	....	..	.....
48	Ditto	Sonat	1859	42	2	..	..	44	37·9	..	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	72 0 0	....	..	.....
49	Ditto	Khedele Purmanund	13Mar.61	21	1	..	..	22	15·3	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	3 10 10	....	..	.....
50	Ditto	Rahooree	1841	15	4	..	1	20	32·2	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	144 8 0	....	..	.....
51	Ditto	Pemgiree	1856	25	..	..	..	25	19	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	53 5 4	....	..	56 14 4
52	Ditto	Akoleh	1832	60	..	..	..	60	48·3	..	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	336 5 9	....	..	.....
53	Ditto	Pathurdee	1859	56	..	..	..	56	37·2	..	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	165 4 0	....	..	.....
54	Ditto	Nandoor	21 Feb.61	18	7	..	..	25	20·3	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	.....	....	..	.....
55	Ditto	Wamboree	5 Mar. 61	58	3	..	..	61	27·8	..	61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 4 As. 3 As. 2	.....	....	..	.....
56	Ditto	Jeoor	28Mar.61	30	..	..	..	30	22·7	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	1 0 6	....	..	.....
57	Ditto	Amuinere	30Mar.61	47	..	..	..	47	46·5	..	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	.....	....	..	.....
58	Ditto	Kotool	1838	32	15	..	..	47	33·1	..	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	135 7 0	....	..	.....
59	Ditto	Bhingar	25 Feb.61	24	..	..	..	24	9	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	9 2 3	....	..	.....
60	Ditto No. 1	Nuggur	1826	130	1	1	..	132	104·5	..	132	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	321 12 0	....	..	.....
61	Ditto No. 2	Ditto	1832	104	11	1	..	116	91·9	..	116	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	310 8 0	....	..	.....
62	Ditto No. 3	Ditto	1826	107	10	4	..	121	97	..	121	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	255 15 0	....	..	.....
63	Ditto No. 4 Police School	Ditto	1840	54	20	..	..	74	65	..	74	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	123 1 6	....	..	.....
64	Ditto (Low Caste) School	Ditto	1854	52	4	..	4	60	44·8	..	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	55 0 0	....	..	60 1 0
65	Ditto	Kudeh	1859	66	4	..	..	70	72·3	..	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	70 4 0	....	..	.....
66	Ditto	Akolneir	1854	35	..	..	..	35	23·7	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	82 8 0	....	..	94 0 0
67	Ditto	Parneir	1842	53	2	..	..	55	38·6	..	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	137 6 0	....	..	.....
68	Ditto	Jamkhed	1841	20	..	..	..	20	10·7	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	102 3 4	....	..	.....
69	Ditto	Ookulgaum	12Mar.61	18	..	..	..	18	16	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	.....	....	..	.....
70	Ditto	Manjowgum	18 Feb.61	43	..	..	..	43	37·3	..	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2 As. 1 As. 2 As. 1	8 5 9	....	..	.....
71	Ditto	Khurde	1849	83	3	..	..	86	66·3	..	86	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	150 0 0	....	..	.....
72	Ditto	Kolgaum	1859	32	2	..	..	34	18·5	..	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2 As. 1	56 9 1	....	..	.....
73	Marathi School	Serroor	1856	40	2	1	..	43	39·2	..	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2 As. 1	55 0 0	....	..	68 8 0
74	Ditto	Kurjut	1845	30	2	..	..	32	34·3	..	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	129 0 0	....	..	.....
75	Ditto	Pedgaum	19Mar.61	30	2	..	..	32	10·6	..	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	2 8 3	....	..	.....
76	Ditto	Rasin	1859	31	3	..	..	34	35	..	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2 As. 1	78 0 0	....	..	6 0 0
77	Ditto	Kortee	13Mar.61	23	..	..	..	23	20·5	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	.....	....	..	.....

Fees, Fines, &c.	Sale of Books.	Other Sources.	Total.	Charges. Current.	Charges. Extraordinary.	Charges. Total.	Excess of Receipts over Charges.	Excess of Charges over Receipts.	Annual Cost of Educating each Pupil. Total Cost.	Annual Cost of Educating each Pupil. Cost to Government.	Remarks.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
4 6 0	....	....	8 9 10	3 10 10	0 12 0	4 6 10	3 10 0	.....	0 4 4	0 4 3	New School.
3 12 0	....	....	3 12 0	.....	2 15 6	2 15 6	0 12 6	.....	0 3 9	....	
23 0 0	....	....	167 10 0	120 0 0	49 5 10	169 5 10	.....	1 11 10	6 2 6	5 4 0	
3 6 0	....	....	6 7 7	3 1 7	0 12 0	3 13 7	2 10 0	.....	0 3 3	0 2 6	Ditto.
31 1 0	....	....	103 1 0	72 0 0	38 8 0	110 8 0	.....	7 7 0	4 14 8	1 14 5	
3 12 0	....	....	7 6 10	3 10 10	0 12 0	4 6 10	3 0 0	.....	0 4 6	0 5 8	Ditto.
29 3 0	....	....	173 11 0	123 8 0	70 11 0	194 3 0	.....	20 8 0	5 10 9	4 7 9	
1 3 1	....	....	123 4 8	104 10 8	25 14 6	132 8 2	.....	9 4 6	6 15 8	2 12 9	
48 12 0	....	....	385 1 9	313 0 0	79 0 4	392 0 4	.....	6 14 7	8 1 10	6 15 5	
43 8 0	....	....	208 12 0	165 0 0	45 7 9	210 7 9	.....	1 11 9	5 10 4	4 7 1	
6 2 0	....	....	6 2 0	.....	3 8 6	3 8 6	2 9 6	.....	0 2 9	....	Ditto.
11 0 0	....	....	11 0 0	3 0 0	5 13 6	8 13 6	2 2 6	.....	0 5 1	....	Ditto.
3 12 0	....	....	4 12 6	1 0 6	1 3 0	2 3 6	2 9 0	.....	0 1 7	0 0 8	Ditto.
2 14 0	....	....	2 14 0	.....	1 7 0	1 7 0	1 7 0	.....	0 0 6	....	Ditto.
30 0 0	....	....	165 7 6	110 0 0	80 15 9	190 15 9	.....	25 8 9	5 12 3	4 1 5	
9 0 0	....	....	18 2 3	9 2 3	6 0 0	15 2 3	2 6 6	.....	1 12 0	1 0 1	Ditto.
97 6 0	....	....	419 2 0	318 0 0	128 0 6	446 0 6	.....	27 0 6	4 4 4	3 2 0	
78 7 0	....	....	388 15 0	311 0 0	150 15 6	461 15 6	.....	73 0 6	5 0 5	3 6 1	
92 8 0	....	....	348 7 0	256 8 0	118 6 6	374 14 6	.....	26 7 6	3 14 9	2 10 2	
7 14 0	....	....	130 15 6	123 1 6	20 10 6	143 12 0	.....	12 12 6	2 3 5	1 14 5	
24 0 0	....	....	139 1 0	132 12 0	31 7 6	164 3 6	.....	25 2 6	3 10 7	1 3 8	
62 3 0	....	....	132 7 0	70 0 0	70 5 3	140 5 3	.....	7 14 3	1 15 1	0 15 6	
19 13 0	....	....	190 5 0	165 0 0	50 3 0	215 3 0	.....	18 1 0	9 1 3	3 7 8	
37 12 0	....	....	175 2 0	122 0 0	44 10 6	166 10 6	.....	11 8 6	4 13 4	3 8 10	
19 11 0	....	....	121 14 4	88 1 4	44 13 0	132 14 4	.....	11 0 0	7 15 4	6 1 11	
2 4 0	....	....	2 4 0	.....	0 12 0	0 12 0	1 8 0	.....	0 0 9	....	Ditto.
12 6 0	....	....	20 11 9	8 5 9	1 12 0	10 1 9	10 10 0	.....	0 4 4	0 3 7	Ditto.
53 7 0	....	....	203 7 0	122 0 6	80 9 6	202 10 0	0 13 0	.....	3 0 11	2 4 2	
14 0 0	....	....	70 9 1	56 9 1	13 15 0	70 8 1	0 1 0	.....	3 13 9	3 0 10	
41 8 0	....	....	165 0 0	122 11 4	49 14 6	172 9 10	.....	7 9 10	4 6 5	1 6 3	
24 5 0	....	....	153 5 0	100 0 0	53 3 0	163 3 0	.....	10 14 0	4 12 1	3 12 2	
6 8 0	....	....	9 0 3	2 8 3	1 4 0	3 12 3	5 4 0	.....	0 3 7	0 2 5	Ditto.
43 10 0	....	....	127 10 0	84 0 0	52 6 9	136 6 9	.....	8 12 9	3 14 4	2 3 8	
6 6 0	....	....	6 6 0	.....	1 13 6	1 13 6	4 8 6	.....	0 1 5	....	Ditto.

	Name of Institution.	Locality.	When Established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the Year.					Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Pupils studying in each Language at the end of the Year.									Monthly Rate of Schooling Fee.	Receipts.			
				Hindoos.	Mahomedans.	Parsees.	Others.	Total.		English.	Marathi.	Gujarati.	Canarese.	Hindoostani.	Portuguese.	Sanscrit.	Arabic.	Persian	Sindee.		From Government.	Proceeds of Endowment.	Local Rate of Assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.
	1	2	3	4	5	5A	6	7	8	9	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9I	10	11	12	13	14
																					Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
78	Marathi School	Rajoorce	4Mar.61	20	1	..	..	21	17	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	5 6 9	....	..	....
79	Ditto	Jeentee	13Mar.61	20	..	..	..	20	12·5	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	3 10 10	....	..	....
	Ditto	Wakolee	1856	..	..	..	..	..	12·8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	45 8 0	....	..	....
	Ditto	Pangree	1856	..	..	..	..	..	14·0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	27 4 1	....	..	21 4 0
	Ditto	Indoree	1856	..	..	..	..	..	4·4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	17 9 3	....	..	0 4 0
	Ditto	Tungoum	1856	..	..	..	..	..	14·5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	17 9 3	....	..	3 0 0
	Ditto	Sumserpoor	1856	..	..	..	..	..	11·3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	17 9 3	....	..	2 0 0
	Ditto	Dubereh	1856	..	..	..	..	..	10·3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	17 9 3	....	..	15 4 0
	Ditto	Wedaglee	1856	..	..	..	..	..	9·2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	29 0 6	....	..	9 5 0
	Ditto	Khopdee	1856	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	24 2 7	....	..	18 2 8
	Hindoostani	Nassick	1856	..	..	..	..	..	14·8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	55 0 0	....	..	59 4 0
	Ditto	Syakhedeh	1855	..	..	..	..	..	10·7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	19 8 3	....	..	0 15 0
	Ditto	Dhodumbeh	1856	..	..	..	..	..	9·3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	25 0 0	....	..	19 11 6
	Total..	.....	...	3452	253	7	5	3717	2963·7	6	3050	..	..	67	..	..	..	..	..	....	7,281 14 9	....	..	1,043 2 9
	Peint State.																							
	Marathi School	Baharch	1854	20	..	..	..	20	11·6	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	132 0 0	....	..	....
1	Ditto	Malegaum	1854	20	..	..	..	20	10·9	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	132 0 0	....	..	....
2	Ditto	Peint	1853	23	10	..	..	33	26	..	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	264 0 0	....	..	....
3	Ditto	Kurunjalee	1856	33	..	..	..	33	20	..	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	118 14 3	....	..	....
4	Ditto	Kahor	1854	14	..	..	..	14	9·4	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	132 0 0	....	..	....
5	Ditto	Koolwundee	21Mar.61	21	1	..	..	22	6	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	.....	....	..	....
6	Ditto	Harsool	1854	7	10	..	..	17	7·9	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	210 5 9	....	..	....
7	Ditto	Shirusgaum	1856	11	..	..	..	11	4·9	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	108 0 0	....	..	....
8	Ditto	Ozar	1856	..	..	..	..	..	1·4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	96 0 0	....	..	....
	Total..	.....	....	149	21	..	..	170	98·1	..	170	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	1,193 5 0	....	..	....
	Grand Total..	.....	....	10,617	547	376	234	11,774	9317·8	972	11,141	443	..	132	58	..	..	..	..	....	28,522 6 3	585 8 6	..	6,301 1 11
	NORTHERN DIVISION.																							
	English Schools.																							
	High School	Surat	1842	328	20	87	3	438	360·5	438	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 8	4,815 1 4	....	..	....
	Superior Anglo-Ver. School	Dhoalia	1853	97	3	..	1	101	72·5	101	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 6	648 12 0	297 7 0	..	....
	Ditto	Broach	1849	74	4	58	1	137	100·9	137	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 8	1,589 2 0	....	..	....
	Ditto	Nariad	1856	33	..	..	..	33	31·2	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 6	274 8 0	....	..	301 0 0
	Ditto	Kaira	1856	32	..	1	..	33	26·1	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 6	581 11 0	....	..	667 13 2
	Ditto	Rajcote	1853	59	11	6	2	58	40·1	98	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	1,168 5 10	....	..	....

Fees, Fines, &c.	Sale of Books.	Other Sources.	Total.	Charges. Current.	Charges. Extraordinary.	Charges. Total.	Excess of Receipts over Charges.	Excess of Charges over Receipts.	Annual cost of Educating each Pupil. Total Cost.	Annual cost of Educating each Pupil. Cost to Government.	Remarks.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
5 0 0	....	....	10 6 0	5 6 9	0 14 0	6 4 9	4 2 0	.....	0 5 11	0 5 1	New School.
3 12 0	....	....	7 6 10	3 10 10	1 2 9	4 13 7	2 9 3	.....	0 6 2	0 4 7	Ditto.
2 12 0	....	....	48 4 0	45 8 0	2 7 0	47 10 0	0 10 0	.....	3 11 9	3 10 3	
3 7 0	....	....	51 15 1	47 4 1	4 7 0	51 11 1	0 4 0	.....	3 5 7	1 14 3	
1 12 0	....	....	19 9 3	17 9 3	0 4 0	17 13 3	1 12 0	.....	4 0 9	4 0 9	
3 12 0	....	....	24 5 3	17 9 3	3 0 0	20 9 3	3 12 0	.....	1 6 7	1 3 5	
2 13 0	....	....	22 6 3	17 9 3	2 0 0	19 9 3	2 13 0	.....	1 11 7	1 8 11	Closed during the year, and the
2 8 0	....	....	35 5 3	32 9 3	0 4 0	32 13 3	2 8 0	.....	3 2 11	1 12 0	Government grant transferred
2 4 0	....	....	40 9 6	38 5 6	4 3 6	42 9 0	.....	1 15 6	4 10 3	3 3 6	to other places.
3 12 0	....	....	46 1 3	42 7 3	2 3 6	44 8 9	1 8 6	.....	2 12 7	1 8 1	
12 3 0	....	....	126 7 0	110 0 0	4 4 0	114 4 0	12 3 0	.....	7 11 6	3 11 6	
3 10 0	....	....	24 1 3	19 8 3	0 15 0	20 7 3	3 10 0	.....	1 14 7	1 13 2	
3 9 0	....	....	48 4 0	44 11 0	2 2 6	46 13 6	1 6 6	.....	5 15 0	2 11 6	
2,255 2 6	5 11 9	42 8 0	10,628 7 9	7,732 8 9	3,106 1 8	10,838 10 5	261 14 9	472 1 5	3 10 6	2 7 3	
....	....	....	132 0 0	132 0 0	.....	132 0 0	.....	.....	11 6 1	11 6 1	
....	....	....	132 0 0	132 0 0	.....	132 0 0	.....	.....	12 1 9	12 1 9	
....	....	....	264 0 0	264 0 0	.....	264 0 0	.....	.....	10 2 6	10 2 6	
....	....	....	118 14 3	118 14 3	.....	118 14 3	.....	.....	5 15 1	5 15 1	
....	....	....	132 0 0	132 0 0	.....	132 0 0	.....	.....	14 0 8	14 0 8	
....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	New School.
....	....	....	210 5 9	210 5 9	.....	210 5 9	.....	.....	26 10 2	26 10 2	
....	....	....	108 0 0	108 0 0	.....	108 0 0	.....	.....	22 0 8	22 0 8	
....	....	....	96 0 0	96 0 0	.....	96 0 0	.....	.....	68 9 2	68 9 2	Closed and transferred to Kool-
....	....	....	1,193 5 0	1,193 5 0	.....	1,193 5 0	.....	.....	12 2 9	12 2 9	wundee.
16,358 15 9	16 8 1	331 10 7	52,116 3 1	42,050 4 7	7,720 2 3	49,770 6 10	3,560 1 10	1,214 5 7	5 5 5	3 0 11	
2,230 8 0	....	32 11 4	7,078 4 8	4,976 0 0	1,920 9 7	6,896 9 7	181 11 1	.....	19 2 1	13 5 8	
337 14 0	....	48 8 2	2,032 9 2	1,593 8 3	97 4 2	1,690 12 5	341 12 9	.....	23 5 2	8 15 2	
771 12 0	....	20 0 0	2,180 14 0	1,800 0 0	85 10 2	1,885 10 2	295 3 10	.....	18 11 0	13 12 3	
128 10 0	....	....	704 2 0	614 12 11	113 11 2	728 8 1	.....	24 6 1	22 13 5	8 9 8	
112 8 0	....	....	1,362 0 2	1,265 10 1	219 12 4	1,485 6 5	.....	63 6 3	54 9 10	22 4 7	
....	....	....	1,168 5 10	740 9 9	427 12 1	1,168 5 10	.....	.....	29 2 2	29 2 2	

No.	Name of Institution.	Locality.	When Established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the Year.					Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Pupils studying in each Language at the end of the Year.										Monthly Rate of Schooling Fee.	Receipts.			
				Hindoos.	Mahomedans.	Parsees.	Others.	Total.		English.	Marathi.	Gujarati.	Canarese.	Hindoostani.	Portuguese.	Sanscrit.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sindee.		From Government.	Proceeds of Endowment.	Local Rate of Assessment	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.
	1	2	3	4	5	5A	6	7	8	9	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9I	10	11	12	13	14
																					Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
	Superior Anglo-Ver. School	Bhownuggur	1856	49	4	1	..	54	41·9	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	1,389 3 4	.....	..	25 8 0
	English School	Palhunpoor	1848	18	..	..	..	18	22	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	480 0 0	.....	..	.....
	Superior Anglo-Ver. School	Deesa	1857	11	1	8	..	20	17·6	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 4	547 4 0	.....	..	540 0 0
	Total	.....	....	681	43	161	7	892	713·5	892	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	11,293 15 6	997 7 0	..	1,534 5 2
	VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.																							
	Khandeish Collectorate.																							
1	Marathi School	Talloda	unknown	30	2	..	..	45	28	..	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	29 10 11	.....	..	.....
2	Ditto	Shahda	1859	62	9	..	..	71	51·1	..	71	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	187 14 6	.....	..	304 8 0
3	Ditto	Prakasha	1861	17	..	..	..	17	8	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	.....	.....	..	328 4 0
4	Ditto	Nundoorbar	1856	118	2	..	..	120	76·2	..	120	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	114 4 8	.....	..	112 1 8
5	Ditto	Seerpoor	1856	39	..	..	..	39	27·6	..	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1 As. 3	94 2 0	.....	..	112 0 0
6	Ditto	Veerdale	1849	15	..	..	..	15	10·4	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	120 2 0	.....	..	.....
7	Ditto	Sindkhera	1856	44	1	..	..	45	21·7	..	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	94 0 0	.....	..	102 0 0
8	Ditto	Chopda	1859	68	1	..	..	69	57·3	..	69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	203 10 0	.....	..	17 0 0
9	Ditto	Raverc	1859	113	2	..	..	115	82·6	..	115	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	183 0 0	.....	..	195 0 0
10	Ditto	Betawud	1849	40	..	..	..	40	29·8	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	153 10 0	.....	..	.....
11	Ditto	Songir	1859	50	2	..	..	52	45·8	..	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	72 2 0	.....	..	11 0 9
12	Ditto	Nanded	1856	54	1	..	..	55	40·7	..	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	101 6 0	.....	..	107 14 0
13	Ditto	Saklee	1859	24	1	..	..	25	23·6	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	72 0 0	.....	..	11 12 0
14	Ditto	Yawal	1856	95	4	..	..	99	65·7	..	99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1 As. 3	140 6 0	.....	..	159 5 0
15	Inferior Anglo-Ver. School	Sowda	1856	60	7	..	..	67	44·2	..	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1 As. 3	95 12 0	.....	..	108 0 0
16	Marathi School	Pimpulneir	1859	13	..	..	..	13	16	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	118 12 8	.....	..	17 0 0
17	Ditto	Dhoolia	1826	88	2	..	..	90	68·7	..	90	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	400 3 9	.....	..	.....
18	Hindoostani ditto	Dhoolia †	unknown	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	96 0 0	.....	..	.....
19	Inferior Anglo-Ver. School	Amulneir	1859	142	5	..	..	147	108·5	..	147	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1 As. 3	132 12 0	.....	..	135 0 0
20	Marathi School	Dhurungaum	1849	77	..	..	..	77	50·8	..	77	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	191 4 0	.....	..	.....
21	Ditto	Erundole	1842	77	9	..	..	86	65·4	..	86	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	166 14 0	.....	..	.....
22	Ditto	Julgaum	1855	64	1	..	..	65	40·3	..	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1 As. 3	93 10 0	.....	..	90 0 0
23	Ditto	Nussurabad	1856	80	2	..	..	82	74·8	..	82	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1 As. 3	137 6 0	.....	..	136 14 9
24	Ditto	Jaikhera	1849	34	1	..	..	35	28·6	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	153 2 0	.....	..	.....
25	Ditto	Bodwar	1859	80	3	..	..	83	73·3	15	83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1 As. 3	183 14 0	.....	..	81 0 0
26	Ditto	Jamneir	1846	50	1	..	..	51	40·3	..	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	166 14 0	.....	..	50 12 0

Fees, Fines, &c.	Sale of Books.	Other Sources.	Total.	Charges. Current.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Excess of Receipts over Charges.	Excess of Charges over Receipts.	Annual cost of Educating each Pupil. Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Remarks.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
....	....	....	1,414 11 4	1,305 6 0	83 6 5	1,388 6 5	26 4 11	.....	33 2 2	33 2 6	
....	....	....	480 0 0	480 0 0	.....	480 0 0	.....	.....	21 13 1	21 13 1	* Paid by the Chief in the Pahlumpore Superintendency, except a sum of eight Annas.
55 8 0	....	3 1 0	1,145 13 0	1,020 0 0	122 10 3	1,142 10 3	3 2 9	.....	61 14 9	31 1 6	
3,636 12 0	....	104 4 6	17,506 12 2	13,735 9 0	3,070 12 21	16,806 5 [illegible]	769 6 11	.....	23 8 10	15 13 3	
1 2 0	....	....	30 12 11	17 0 0	13 12 11	30 12 11	.....	.....	1 1 7	1 1 0	
45 15 0	....	....	538 5 6	180 0 0	138 1 3	318 1 3	220 4 3	.....	6 3 7	3 10 10	
1 1 0	....	....	329 5 0	.....	1 0 0	1 0 0	328 5 0	.....	0 2 0	....	
31 3 0	....	....	288 6 4	210 5 4	81 0 0	291 5 4	.....	2 15 5	3 13 1	1 8 0	
32 0 0	....	....	238 2 0	186 0 0	44 13 11	230 13 11	7 4 1	.....	8 5 10	3 6 7	
14 0 0	....	....	134 11 0	120 0 0	74 9 6	194 9 6	.....	59 14 6	18 11 4	11 8 10	
19 12 0	....	....	215 12 0	180 0 0	54 8 6	234 8 6	.....	18 7 6	10 12 8	4 5 4	
57 0 0	....	....	337 10 0	252 0 0	104 8 8	356 8 8	.....	18 14 8	6 3 7	4 9 7	
77 4 0	....	....	455 4 0	199 0 0	250 13 8	449 13 8	5 6 4	.....	5 7 2	2 3 5	
24 14 0	0 4 0	....	178 12 0	120 0 0	68 1 2	188 1 2	.....	9 5 2	6 5 0	5 2 6	
47 1 0	....	....	130 3 9	72 0 0	149 14 5	221 14 5	.....	91 7 8	4 13 5	1 9 2	
39 5 0	....	....	248 9 0	180 0 0	84 12 2	264 12 2	.....	16 3 2	6 8 1	2 7 10	
24 8 0	....	....	108 4 0	72 0 0	63 10 3	135 10 3	.....	27 6 3	5 12 0	3 0 10	
57 1 0	0 7 0	....	357 3 0	284 1 6	70 1 8	354 3 2	2 15 10	.....	5 6 3	2 2 2	
40 7 0	9 5 6	....	253 8 6	183 0 0	65 3 3	248 3 3	5 5 3	.....	5 9 10	2 2 8	
11 0 0	....	....	146 12 8	118 10 8	117 13 6	236 8 2	.....	89 11 6	14 12 6	7 6 9	
81 4 0	....	....	481 7 9	411 7 9	81 10 3	493 2 [illegible]	.....	11 10 3	7 2 10	5 13 3	
.....	....	....	96 0 0	96 0 0	.....	96 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	* No particulars received except those mentioned in Cols. 11, 18, 19, and 21 in consequence of the discussion pending regarding the management.
108 15 0	....	....	376 11 0	274 0 0	99 5 8	373 5 8	3 5 4	.....	3 7 1	1 3 7	
63 9 0	....	....	254 13 0	199 0 0	47 12 6	246 12 6	8 0 6	.....	4 13 9	3 12 3	
79 11 0	....	....	306 9 0	168 0 0	65 2 8	233 2 8	33 6 4	.....	3 9 6	2 13 9	
32 10 6	....	....	216 4 6	180 0 0	57 15 2	237 15 2	.....	21 10 8	5 14 6	2 5 2	
66 9 6	....	....	340 14 3	206 0 0	74 12 5	340 12 5	9 1 10	.....	4 8 11	1 13 5	
25 13 0	1 2 0	....	180 1 0	120 0 0	72 10 2	192 10 2	.....	12 9 2	6 11 9	6 3 7	
91 15 0	0 9 0	....	357 6 0	180 0 0	380 0 10	560 0 10	.....	202 10 10	7 10 3	2 8 2	
41 1 0	....	1 13 0	200 8 0	192 8 0	51 3 3	243 11 3	16 12 8	.....	6 9 0	4 2 3	

No.	Name of Institution.	Locality.	When Established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the Year.					Average Daily Attendance	Number of Pupils studying in each Language at the end of the Year.									Monthly Rate of Schooling Fee.	Receipts.			
				Hindoos.	Mahomedans.	Parsees.	Others.	Total.		English.	Marathi.	Gujarati.	Canarese.	Hindoostanee.	Portuguese.	Sanscrit.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sindee.		From Government.	Proceeds of Endowment.	Local Rate of Assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.
	1	2	3	4	5	5A	6	7	8	9	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9I	10	11	12	13	14
																					Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
27	Inferior Anglo-Ver. School	Nampoor	1849	20	..	..	..	20	32	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1 As. 3	153 8 0	.....	..	.....
28	Marathi School	Bhudgaum	1856	33	..	..	..	35	31	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	94 12 0	.....	..	93 0 0
29	Ditto	Lohara	1860	40	4	..	..	40	16·4	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	120 10 0	.....	..	64 10 0
30	Ditto	Satana	1859	30	..	..	..	56	24·5	..	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	227 4 0	.....	..	.....
31	Ditto	Maligaum	1847	61	..	..	..	61	42·1	..	61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	53 11 3	.....	..	50 9 4
32	Ditto	Nuggurdeola ..	18-6	50	..	..	..	69	41·1	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	181 14 0	.....	..	.....
33	Ditto	Chalisgaum ..	1859	92	1	..	1	94	78·4	..	94	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1 As. 1	60 0 0	.....	..	60 0 0
34	Ditto	Oombrana	1856	23	1	..	..	24	12·3	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
	Total.	.....	....	1,915	62	..	1	1,978	1464·2	15	1,978	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	4,587 15 1	.....	..	2,354 8 6
	Surat Collectorate.																						
1	Inferior Anglo-Ver. School	Boys' Girls'	Oolpar	1827	79 16	..	1	..	96 16	45·7 7·6	10	..	96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1 As. 3	256 11 4	.....	..	19 12 0
2	Vernacular School		Rander	1849	45	8	2	..	53	42	..	..	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	154 0 8	.....	..	7 8 0
3	Ditto	Boys' Girls'	Boodan	1827	35	..	2	..	37	29·9 2·7	..	..	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	92 15 4	.....	..	114 0 0
4	Ditto	Boys' Girls'	Mandvee	1851	64 7	..	8 3	..	82 5·2	53·1	..	..	82	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	149 11 4	.....	..	2 12 0
5	Ditto		Kutargaum	1856	163	1	4	..	168	101·9	..	..	168	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	122 7 4	.....	..	183 8 0
6	Vernacular School, No. 1 ..			1826	130	13	30	..	170	148·4	..	..	170	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	631 14 2	.....	..	.....
7	Ditto No. 2 ..			1826	47	6	1	..	54	42·7	..	..	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	256 11 4	.....	..	7 8 0
8	Ditto No. 3 ..			1843	26	10	22	..	58	34·9	..	..	58	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	214 11 4	.....	..	0 12 0
9	Ditto No. 4 ..		Surat	1847	44	5	5	..	54	37·0	..	..	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	226 7 4	.....	..	1 0 0
10	Ditto No. 5 ..			1848	56	6	2	..	64	49·1	..	..	64	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	202 11 4	.....	..	12 0 0
11	Ditto No. 6 ..			1849	23	26	..	..	49	35·3	..	..	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	214 11 4	.....	..	12 0 0
12	Hindoostani School, No. 7 ..			1848	..	47	..	..	47	32·1	..	..	..	..	47	..	..	..	..	As. 1	270 0 0	.....	..	55 10 0
13	Vernacular School	Boys' Girls'	Mota	1839	51 19	..	..	..	70 19	50·2 13·6	..	..	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	124 11 4	.....	..	.....
14	Ditto		Bardolee	1847	57	1	5	..	63	39·1	..	..	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	213 15 4	.....	..	.....
15	Ditto		Tulungpoor ..	1856	20	..	..	..	20	14·2	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	62 15 4	.....	..	99 0 0
16	Ditto		Sarjhou	1848	56	8	2	..	66	46·1	..	..	66	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	194 11 4	.....	..	21 4 8
17	Inferior Anglo-Ver. School		Kaliawadi	1841	78	..	1	..	79	47·6	17	..	79	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1 As. 3	292 11 4	.....	..	.....
18	Vernacular School		Julalpoor	1856	22	..	1	..	23	15·2	..	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1 As. 1	92 15 4	.....	..	114 0 0
19	Inferior Anglo-Ver. School	Boys' Girls'	Chiklee	1857	66 5	1	1	..	73 5	51·6 3·5	12	..	73	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1 As. 3	122 4 8	.....	..	161 5 4

				Charges.		
Fees, Fines, &c.	Sale of Books.	Other Sources.	Total.	Current.	Extraordinary.	Total.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.
34 5 6	1 9 9	0 6 0	189 13 3	120 0 0	29 7 3	149 7
30 5 0	....	....	218 1 0	180 0 0	54 11 7½	234 11
17 13 0	....	....	195 14 4	113 5 4	185 15 0	299 4
21 8 0	....	....	142 2 0	120 0 0	20 14 3	140 14
56 2 0	....	....	283 6 0	183 0 0	71 10 1	254 10
43 3 0	....	....	153 7 7	100 2 7	60 0 8	160 3
64 3 0	....	....	246 1 0	184 0 0	159 11 2	343 11
3 6 0	....	0 10 6	124 0 6	120 0 0	11 9 6	131 9
1,416 7 6	13 5 3	2 13 6	8,375 1 10	5,581 9 2	2,906 13 9	8,488 6
80 2 0	23 2 0	....	379 11 4	252 0 0	25 11 6	277 11
53 9 0	22 0 11	....	237 2 7	143 5 4	18 7 10	161 13
36 7 8	10 10 0	....	254 1 0	195 0 0	30 13 11	225 13 1
44 15 0	2 11 0	....	200 1 4	164 8 8	41 13 6	206 6
92 11 0	17 13 0	....	421 7 4	202 0 2	77 10 0	369 10
180 5 0	....	....	812 3 2	619 5 5	158 14 0	778 3
50 1 0	6 15 8	....	313 12 0	256 0 0	29 15 9	285 15
53 9 0	....	....	269 0 4	192 0 0	33 12 6	225 12
55 0 0	8 6 0	....	340 13 4	286 3 9	44 7 0	330 10
68 8 0	27 10 3	....	370 13 2	259 10 6	70 4 11	329 15
48 8 0	10 13 4	....	286 0 8	223 0 0	30 0 2	253 0
43 13 0	0 4 0	....	379 11 9	288 0 0	35 12 2	323 12
26 14 0	7 10 3	11 2 0	170 5 7	107 13 9	25 15 3	133 13
40 3 0	12 9 10	14 6 0	281 2 2	164 4 0	35 3 6	199 7
16 1 0	....	....	169 0 4	132 0 0	21 6 11	153 6
49 0 0	11 4 11	4 12 0	241 0 11	156 0 0	88 13 7	244 13
75 3 0	13 13 6	....	321 11 10	237 14 11	24 4 11	262 3
15 4 0	....	2 0 0	224 3 4	180 0 0	28 6 1	208 6
64 2 6	10 5 7	....	358 2 1	251 13 3	29 10 10	281 8

Number of Pupils studying in each Language at the end of the Year.										Monthly Rate of Schooling Fee.	Receipts.			
English.	Maratha.	Gujarati.	Canarese.	Hindoostani.	Portuguese.	Sanscrit.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sindee.		From Government.	Proceeds of Endowment.	Local Rate of Assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.
9.	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9I	10	11	12	13	14
											Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
11	..	142	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1 As. 3	247 3 4	....	..	9 0 0
..	..	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	146 2 0	....	..	....
..	..	36	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½ As. 1	62 15 4	....	..	78 0 0
56	..	1544	..	47	..	..	..	..	..	....	4,363 10 2	....	..	897 8 9
..	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	109 3 3	....	..	146 13 4
..	..	57	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	122 14 0	....	..	150 0 0
..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	56 14 0	....	..	72 0 0
13	..	89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1 As. 3	268 12 0	....	..	....
..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	92 14 0	....	..	134 0 0
..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	110 4 8	....	..	137 6 8
..	..	77	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	232 12 0	....	..	24 0 0
..	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	92 14 0	....	..	114 0 0
..	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	92 14 0	....	..	114 0 0
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	60 15 6	....	..	87 1 6
..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½ As. 1	62 14 0	....	..	90 0 0
..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	92 14 0	....	..	114 0 0
..	..	149	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	364 9 8	....	..	48 8 0
..	..	124	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	229 11 6	....	..	....
..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½ As. 1	91 14 0	....	..	119 0 0
..	..	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	232 12 0	....	..	....
..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	92 14 0	....	..	114 0 0
12	..	723	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	2,407 14 7	....	..	1,464 13 6
6	..	229	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1 As. 3	274 6 0	....	..	286 0 0
..	..	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	119 4 9	....	..	146 6 10

Fees, Fines, &c.	Sale of Books.	Other Sources.	Total.	Charges. Current.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Excess of Receipts over Charges.	Excess of Charges over Receipts.	Annual cost of Educating each Pupil. Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Remarks.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
122 6 0	9 5 4	34 7 6	422 6 2	275 11 7	133 9 6	409 5 1	13 1 1	.....	4 10 7	2 13 1	
52 12 1	20 6 10	0 2 0	219 6 11	133 14 1	31 8 2	165 6 3	54 0 8	.....	2 15 3	2 9 9	
22 2 0	....	....	163 1 4	120 0 0	17 7 9	137 7 9	25 9 7	.....	5 3 8	2 6 4	
1,201 8 3	215 14 5	66 13 6	6,835 7 1	4,930 9 5	1,034 1 9	5,964 11 2	870 11 11	.....	5 6 7	3 15 4	
29 13 0	....	....	285 13 7	213 2 7	29 9 0	242 11 7	43 2 0	.....	8 12 9	3 15 4	
30 15 0	0 8 0	....	304 5 0	240 0 0	38 15 6	278 15 6	25 5 6	.....	9 3 4	4 0 11	
7 5 0	....	....	136 3 0	108 0 0	22 2 8	130 2 8	6 0 4	.....	14 15 5	6 8 7	
83 10 0	27 10 9	....	380 0 0	264 0 0	67 11 7	331 11 7	48 5 2	.....	4 13 0	4 14 5	
10 15 0	....	....	237 13 6	200 0 0	15 6 0	215 6 0	22 7 0	.....	21 8 7	9 4 7	
13 11 0	....	....	261 6 4	214 13 4	23 5 7	238 2 11	23 3 5	.....	14 11 3	6 12 11	
55 8 0	11 2 7	....	323 6 7	252 0 0	57 0 8	309 0 8	14 5 11	.....	5 4 1	3 15 4	
17 15 0	....	15 0 0	230 13 0	191 6 1	34 4 11	225 11 0	14 2 0	.....	12 12 0	5 3 11	
22 10 0	....	....	220 8 0	180 0 0	35 4 5	215 4 5	14 3 7	.....	10 4 0	4 6 9	
1 11 0	....	....	149 12 0	126 3 0	6 12 5	132 15 5	16 12 7	.....	165 1 11	75 1 11	
15 3 0	....	....	168 1 6	120 6 0	37 15 11	158 5 11	9 11 7	.....	11 13 1	4 11 1	
12 4 0	....	....	219 2 0	180 0 0	19 7 9	199 7 9	19 10 3	.....	16 3 6	7 8 10	
156 3 0	108 12 7½	....	658 1 3½	456 0 2	60 13 0	516 13 2	141 4 1½	.....	4 10 10	3 4 11	
106 13 0	50 2 9	....	386 11 8	272 15 6	59 5 1	332 4 7	54 6 8	.....	4 2 6	2 14 0	
11 3 0	....	....	222 1 0	178 0 0	18 6 0	196 6 0	25 11 0	.....	21 9 3	10 0 2	
21 6 0	....	....	254 2 0	246 6 2	26 14 1	273 4 3	.....	19 2 3	10 1 4	8 9 5	
2 15 0	....	....	209 13 0	180 0 0	15 15 9	195 15 9	13 13 3	.....	34 15 11	16 9 4	
580 0 6	198 4 8½	15 0 0	4,666 1 3½	3,623 4 10	562 6 4	4,192 11 2	473 6 1½	.....	8 1 6	4 10 5	
158 15 0	....	6 0 0	725 5 0	524 7 0	131 2 8½	655 9 8½	69 11 3½	.....	3 12 9	1 9 5	
34 0 0	....	....	299 11 7	235 5 7	33 12 0	269 1 7	30 10 0	.....	6 7 0	2 13 8	

No.	Name of Institution.	Locality.	When Established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the Year.					Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Pupils studying in each Language at the end of the Year.											Monthly Rate of Schooling Fee.	Receipts.			
				Hindoos.	Mahomedans.	Parsees.	Others.	Total.		English.	Marathi.	Gujerati.	Canarese.	Hindoostani.	Portuguese.	Sanscrit.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sindee.		Gross Government.	Proceeds of Endowment.	Local Rate of Assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.
1	2	3	4	5	5A	6	7	8	9	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9I	10	11	12	13	14
																				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
2	Vernacular School	Kuttal	1856	86	7	..	..	93	53·2	..	..	93	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	152 14 0	.....	..	180 0 0
6	Ditto { Boys' / Girls'	Mehmedabad	1848	112 / 14	5 / ..	.. / ..	.. / ..	131	99·7 / 5·8	.. / ..	.. / ..	131	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	134 10 0	.....	..	190 10 0
7	Inferior Anglo-Ver. { Boys' / School ..... { Girls'	Mahoodha	1830	168 / 36	11 / ..	.. / ..	.. / ..	215	164·2 / 12·5	7	..	215	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½ / As. 1 / As. 3	202 4 8	.....	..	235 10 10
6	Ditto { Boys' / Girls'	Alcena	1856	76 / 6	22 / ..	.. / ..	.. / ..	104	83·2 / 6·2	13	..	104	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1 / As. 3	121 10 8	.....	..	148 12 8
2	Vernacular School { Boys' / Girls'	Thasra	1856	70 / 4	4 / ..	.. / ..	.. / ..	74	47·9 / 4·7	.. / ..	.. / ..	74	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	124 10 0	.....	..	150 0 0
3	Ditto { Boys' / Girls'	Kaira	1826	125 / 20	3 / ..	.. / 1	.. / ..	140	90·3 / 5··	.. / ..	.. / ..	140	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	377 11 4	.....	..	31 8 0
4	Ditto	Dakore	1856	116	2	..	..	118	55·1	..	..	118	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	186 6 0	.....	..	210 0 0
10	Inferior Anglo-Ver. { Boys' / School ..... { Girls'	Oomrat	1809	270 / 39	8 / ..	.. / ..	.. / ..	317	182·4 / 9·2	7	..	317	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1 / As. 3	217 14 0	.....	..	240 0 0
11	Vernacular School	Matur	1838	92	1	..	..	93	57·2	..	..	93	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	154 10 0	.....	..	.....
12	Ditto { Boys' / Girls'	Nariad	1826	327 / 17	14 / ..	.. / ..	.. / ..	358	252·1 / 3·5	.. / ..	.. / ..	358	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	746 2 0	.....	..	.....
13	Ditto	Ootarsunda	1856	60	4	..	..	64	32	..	..	64	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	102 14 0	.....	..	150 0 0
14	Ditto	Chaklasee	1856	21	1	..	..	22	7·2	..	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	122 14 0	.....	..	150 0 0
15	Ditto	Ujurpoora	1856	8	..	..	..	8	8·7	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	92 14 0	.....	..	114 0 0
16	Ditto	Bhalaj	1856	39	8	..	..	47	30·7	..	..	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	122 14 0	.....	..	168 6 0
17	Ditto	Ood	1856	54	..	..	..	54	37·3	..	..	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	152 14 0	.....	..	180 0 0
18	Ditto	Sarsa	1856	59	13	..	..	72	48·5	..	..	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	152 14 0	.....	..	180 0 0
21	Ditto	Veersud	1856	70	2	..	..	81	63·4	..	..	81	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	122 2 0	.....	..	147 8 0
	Total	.....	....	2,154	125	1	..	2,280	1516·2	33	..	2280	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	3,728 13 5	.....	..	2,908 14 4
	Ahmedabad Collectorate.																								
1	Vernacular School { Boys' / Girls'	Morassa	1853	74 / 19	6 / ..	.. / ..	.. / ..	99	54·5 / 5·8	.. / ..	.. / ..	99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	120 15 4	.....	..	150 0 0
2	Ditto	Puranteej	1856	134	10	..	..	144	98·7	..	..	144	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	186 2 8	.....	..	228 0 0
3	Ditto	Mandul	1856	88	7	..	..	95	73·6	..	..	95	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	122 12 8	.....	..	150 0 0
4	Ditto	Detroj	1856	73	..	..	..	73	8·1	..	..	73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	69 9 0	.....	..	90 13 8
5	Ditto	Rampoor	1857	53	1	..	..	54	42·5	..	..	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	92 2 0	.....	..	107 4 0
6	Ditto	Naroda	1856	61	..	..	..	64	49·2	..	..	64	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	115 14 0	.....	..	53 13 4
7	Vernacular School, No. 1	Ahmedabad	1826	203	..	..	..	203	135·8	..	..	203	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	624 2 8	.....		.....
8	Ditto No. 2	Ditto	1826	100	3	..	..	103	67·6	..	..	103	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	208 4 0	.....	..	.....
9	Ditto No. 3	Ditto	1848	121	2	..	..	123	78·8	..	..	123	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	130 10 0	.....	..	.....

Fees, Fines, &c.	Sale of Books.	Other Sources.	Total.	Charges. Current.	Charges. Extraordinary.	Charges. Total.	Excess of Receipts over Charges.	Excess of Charges over Receipts.	Annual cost of Educating each Pupil. Total Cost.	Annual cost of Educating each Pupil. Cost to Government.	Remarks.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
49 12 0	....	....	382 10 0	315 4 2	37 7 6	352 11 8	29 14 4	.....	6 10 1	2 14 0	
87 6 0	....	....	432 10 0	313 12 0	48 10 2	362 6 2	70 3 10	.....	3 12 1	1 9 8	
119 2 6	10 11 8	....	574 13 8	427 9 6	95 2 10	522 12 4	52 1 4	.....	4 7 8	1 12 8	
69 3 0	....	....	339 10 4	251 11 6	80 11 1	332 6 7	7 3 9	.....	3 11 0	1 5 7	
44 3 0	....	....	318 13 0	251 7 3	98 3 8	349 10 11	.....	30 13 11	6 10 4	2 5 11	
110 1 0	33 13 8	....	553 2 0	378 7 6	68 15 11	447 7 5	105 10 7	.....	4 6 6	3 11 6	
53 2 0	....	0 9 0	450 1 0	359 9 5	41 3 [illegible]	[illegible]	49 4 2	.....	7 11 1	3 9 3	
217 0 0	23 12 2	1 0 0	639 10 2	521 7 0	143 1 3	664 8 3	35 1 11	.....	3 5 6	1 1 7	
57 9 6	7 8 9	....	219 11 9	167 3 6	45 10 3	212 13 9	6 14 0	.....	3 11 6	2 11 3	
284 12 0	41 15 7	....	1,072 13 7	755 0 2	203 1 11	958 2 1	114 11 6	.....	3 12 0	2 14 9	
30 0 0	....	....	302 14 0	252 11 1	22 8 7	275 3 8	27 10 4	.....	8 9 8	3 13 5	
8 4 0	....	....	281 2 0	240 5 2	14 7 3	254 12 5	16 5 7	.....	36 12 5	17 1 1	
7 5 0	....	1 10 0	215 13 0	180 0 0	15 13 6	195 13 6	19 15 6	.....	22 8 2	10 10 10	
34 9 0	....	2 14 6	328 11 6	263 14 1	59 12 10	323 10 11	5 0 7	.....	10 8 6	4 4 0	
34 11 0	....	....	367 9 0	307 8 0	32 4 2	339 12 2	27 12 10	.....	9 1 0	4 1 7	
45 7 0	....	....	376 5 0	330 15 2	57 8 7	388 7 9	.....	12 2 9	8 0 2	3 2 5	
55 0 0	....	....	324 13 0	243 12 0	34 11 0	278 7 0	46 6 0	.....	4 6 3	1 14 10	
1,498 8 6	117 13 10	12 1 6	8,206 3 7	6,330 6 1	1,264 4 [illegible]	7,594 10 8	671 8 10	.....	5 0 2	2 7 4	
58 0 0	....	....	328 15 4	256 8 8	29 3 9	285 12 5	43 2 11	.....	4 13 7	2 1 2	
96 1 0	....	0 15 0	511 2 8	382 5 4	62 10 3	444 15 7	66 3 1	.....	4 8 2	1 14 2	
72 13 0	....	....	345 0 8	245 8 0	60 3 4	305 11 4	39 14 4	.....	4 2 6	1 10 8	
8 7 0	....	....	108 13 8	131 2 1	14 12 10	145 14 11	22 14 9	.....	18 0 3	8 0 5	
39 15 0	....	1 9 0	240 14 0	184 0 0	12 10 3	196 10 3	44 3 9	.....	4 10 5	2 2 10	
44 9 0	....	1 13 0	218 1 4	133 14 10	65 15 6	219 14 4	.....	1 13 0	4 7 6	2 5 8	
184 13 0	....	3 0 0	811 15 8	638 8 0	138 15 5	777 7 5	34 8 3	.....	5 11 7	4 0 6	
88 6 0	....	....	296 10 0	234 8 0	54 10 0	289 2 0	6 8 0	.....	4 4 8	2 1 8	
106 4 0	....	96 8 0	333 6 0	203 8 0	126 0 9	329 8 9	3 13 3	.....	4 2 11	1 10 6	

No.	Name of Institution.	Locality.	When Established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the Year.					Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Pupils studying in each Language at the end of the Year.											Monthly Rate of Schooling Fee.	Receipts.			
				Hindoos.	Mahegetanis.	Parsees.	Others.	Total.		English.	Marathi.	Gujarati.	Canarese.	Hindoostani.	Portuguese.	Sanscrit.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sindee.		From Government.	Proceeds of Endowments.	Local Rate of Assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.
	1	2	3	4	5	5A	6	7	8	9	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9I	10	11	12	13	14
																					Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
10	Model Practising and Branch School, No. IV	Ahmedabad.	1857	248	13	15	..	276	189·2	..	..	276	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	592 0 0	....	..	0 7 0
		Girls'		..	..	3	..	3	2·7															
11	Vernacular School	Surkhaj	1856	35	..	..	..	35	22·5	..	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	122 14 0	....	..	87 8 0
12	Ditto	Butwa	1856	33	..	..	..	33	24	..	..	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	110 0 8	....	..	50 0 0
13	Ditto { Boys	Jetulpoor	1856	83	2	..	..	102	46	..	..	102	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	115 7 5	....	..	140 14 2
	Ditto { Girls			17	..	..	..		2															
14	Ditto	Barcja	1856	122	1	..	..	123	92·3	..	..	123	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	152 14 0	....	..	180 0 0
15	Ditto	Muhuj	1857	67	4	..	..	71	49·4	..	..	71	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	92 7 4	....	..	114 0 0
16	Ditto	Kellawasna	1856	49	..	..	..	49	32·2	..	..	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	92 14 0	....	..	108 0 0
17	Ditto	Amlisa	1856	26	..	..	..	26	18·3	..	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	92 14 0	....	..	47 8 0
18	Ditto	Kullolee	1861	34	..	..	..	34	9	..	..	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	....	....	..	....
19	Inferior Anglo-Ver. { Boys	Dholka	1827	87	7	..	..	100	79·7	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	172 12 0	....	..	....
	School { Girls			6	..	..	..		4·8											As. 2				
																				As. 3				
20	Vernacular School	Santhul	1856	37	..	..	..	37	24·6	..	..	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	70 4 8	....	..	85 8 0
21	Ditto	Ambareli	1857	24	..	..	..	24	16·2	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	92 8 8	....	..	108 0 0
22	Ditto { Boys	Koth	1858	57	1	..	..	60	50·5	..	..	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	118 0 8	....	..	146 14 8
	{ Girls			2	..	..	..		3·5															
23	Ditto	Rampoor	1858	42	9	..	..	51	38·6	..	..	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	149 3 4	....	..	176 5 4
24	Ditto	Dhundhooka	1859	117	3	..	..	120	110·4	..	..	120	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	184 12 0	....	..	240 0 0
25	Ditto	Botad	1857	33	3	..	..	36	32·1	..	..	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	151 10 0	....	..	178 12 0
26	Ditto	Dhollera	1857	39	13	..	..	43	37	..	..	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	157 6 8	....	..	182 10 8
27	Ditto	Walukut	1856	..	..	..	..	..	22·1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	74 9 9	....	..	36 11 9
28	Inferior Anglo-Ver. School	Gogo	1857	30	4	..	..	34	25·2	..	..	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	167 14 8	....	..	193 2 10
29	Vernacular School	Bhoomlee	1856	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 3				
																				As. 1	2 14 0	....	..	....
	Total	....	....	2,108	89	18	..	2,215	1542·7	1	..	2215	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	4,984 0 2	....	..	2,858 5 5
	Kattiawar Agency.																							
1	Vernacular School	Malia Khurkroshi	1858	25	9	..	..	34	20	..	..	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	*149 10 10	....	..	145 7 4
2	Ditto	Hulwud	1860	129	20	..	..	149	88·8	..	..	149	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	235 15 3	....	..	19 11 0
3	Ditto	Drangadra	1855	90	1	..	..	91	66·2	..	..	91	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	373 11 7	....	..	15 0 0
4	Ditto	Adhoee	1860	30	1	..	..	31	31·7	..	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	220 14 "	....	..	5 10 0
5	Ditto	Luktur	1853	68	3	..	..	71	54·7	..	..	71	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	137 13 7	....	..	23 6 6
6	Ditto	Morvee	1854	98	10	..	..	108	63·3	..	..	108	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	448 8 1	....	..	18 0 0
7	Ditto	Wudwun	1854	87	2	..	..	89	77·7	..	..	89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	335 6 11	....	..	23 13 0
8	Ditto	Joorkia	1860	115	8	..	..	123	123·2	..	..	123	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	296 5 6	....	..	5 0 0

				Charges.		
Fees, Fines, &c.	Sale of Books.	Other Sources.	Total.	Current.	Extraordinary.	Total.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.
267 6 0	....	104 8 5	964 5 5	681 8 5	282 4 7	963 13
22 2 0	....	0 12 9	233 4 9	223 8 9	29 13 11	253 6
25 0 0	....	....	185 9 8	188 6 3	27 15 3	216 5
45 3 0	....	....	301 8 7	224 12 3	81 12 1	306 8
88 14 0	....	....	421 12 0	312 8 0	49 9 11	362 1 11
37 5 0	....	0 3 3	243 15 7	255 13 11	106 0 1	361 14
33 9 0	....	0 14 0	235 5 0	183 8 0	87 2 7	270 10
18 1 0	....	0 12 6	159 3 6	132 0 10	30 9 1	162 9 11
3 5 0	....	....	3 5 0	.....	7 12 11	7 12
220 3 0	....	9 5 6	302 4 6	206 12 0	95 0 4	301 12
23 1 0	....	0 3 6	179 1 2	148 0 0	35 0 0	183 0
15 5 0	....	2 5 9	218 3 5	180 0 0	31 11 11	211 11 11
48 8 0	....	....	313 7 4	240 5 4	44 14 0	294 3
34 12 0	....	....	360 4 8	318 2 11	29 12 0	347 14 11
103 8 0	82 6 10	....	610 10 10	384 0 0	166 12 1	550 12
28 14 0	....	....	359 4 0	297 8 0	23 2 10	320 10 10
41 7 0	4 1 1	....	385 9 5	305 5 4	61 9 3	366 14
0 12 0	....	....	112 1 6	113 7 6	22 7 6	135 15
36 2 0	25 13 8	....	423 1 2	296 2 2	48 11 4	344 13
....	....	....	2 14 0	.....	3 10 0	3 10
1,693 2 0	112 5 7	222 14 8	9,270 11 10	7,127 12 7	1,831 13 9	8,959 10
....	....	....	265 2 2	105 0 0	160 2 2	265 2
....	....	....	255 10 3	207 14 11	41 14 7	249 13
....	....	....	388 11 7	350 0 0	38 10 6	388 10
....	....	....	226 8 2	191 9 10	31 4 1	222 13 11
....	....	....	161 4 1	115 0 0	66 11 6	181 11
....	....	....	466 8 1	420 0 0	41 15 0	461 15
....	....	....	359 3 11	311 11 4	72 2 9	383 14
....	....	....	301 5 6	273 1 8	23 10 7	296 12

Number of Pupils studying in each Language at the end of the Year.										Monthly Rate of Schooling Fee.	RECEIPTS.			
English.	Marathi.	Gujarati.	Canarese.	Hindoostani.	Portuguese.	Sanscrit.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sindee.		From Government.	Proceeds of Endowment.	Local Rate of Assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.
9	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9I	10	11	12	13	14
											Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
..	..	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	*85 15 4	....	..	8 10 2
..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	247 5 1	....	..	0 8 0
..	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	84 6 6	....	..	....
..	..	144	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	399 11 7	....	..	....
..	..	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	168 8 1	....	..	....
..	..	107	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	834 13 7	....	..	409 1 3
..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	175 6 4	....	..	2 0 0
..	..	66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	2,051 12 11	....	..	....
..	..	97	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	252 12 7	....	..	....
..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	*82 1 10	....	..	....
..	..	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	226 10 1	....	..	....
..	..	97	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	226 4 1	....	..	....
..	..	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	227 14 8	....	..	17 0 0
..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	47 4 0	....	..	....
..	..	118	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	407 5 2	....	..	51 8 0
..	..	176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	277 8 4	....	..	47 12 0
..	..	78	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	266 10 0	....	..	....
..	..	77	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	297 1 10	....	..	....
..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	272 15 5	....	..	6 0 0
..	..	89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	247 6 1	....	..	....
..	..	64	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	340 7 0	....	..	....
..	..	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	519 0 6	....	..	....
..	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	....	140 2 0	....	..	....
..	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	....	102 2 0	....	..	....
..	..	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	291 14 1	....	..	....
..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	151 7 5	....	..	8 8 0
..	..	81	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	354 11 9	....	..	50 6 3
..	..	105	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	333 2 1	....	..	7 0 0
..	..	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	238 8 1	....	..	....
..	..	87	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	238 8 1	....	..	6 4 0
..	..	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	234 6 7	....	..	....
..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	284 15 8	....	..	4 0 0
..	..	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	244 11 9	....	..	....
..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	152 1 9	....	..	22 9 6
..	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	154 1 8	....	..	10 1 6
..	..	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	342 10 1	....	..	3,552 5 0
..	..	64	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	224 9 2	....	..	17 5 0
..	..	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	234 6 7	....	..	2 0 0
..	..	3089	..	25	..	22	..	..	..	....	13,630 1 8	....	..	4,478 14 6

Fees, Fines, &c.	Sale of Books.	Other Sources.	Total.	Charges. Current.	Charges. Extraordinary.	Charges. Total.	Excess of Receipts over Charges.	Excess of Charges over Receipts.	Annual Cost of Educating each Pupil. Total Cost.	Annual Cost of Educating each Pupil. Cost to Government.	Remarks.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
.....	.....	.....	94 9 6	78 12 0	14 1 11	92 13 11	1 11 7	.....	5 15 3	5 8 2	* Paid by the Chief of the place where the school is situated, except a sum of Rs. 29 (Rs. 6-2-0 by the British Government and Rs. 26-10-0 by the Kattiawar Educational Fund).
.....	.....	.....	247 13 1	210 0 0	27 13 0	237 13 0	10 0 1	.....	11 14 3	12 5 10	
.....	.....	.....	84 6 6	75 0 0	10 1 6	85 1 6	.....	0 11 0	2 8 1	2 7 9	
.....	.....	.....	389 11 7	376 0 0	11 3 7	387 3 7	12 8 0	.....	3 6 2	3 7 11	
.....	12 3 6	4 0 0	184 11 7	140 0 0	22 4 6	162 4 6	22 7 1	.....	2 10 8	2 12 3	
.....	.....	.....	1,243 14 10	812 0 0	422 0 2	1,234 0 2	9 14 8	.....	15 15 9	10 13 0	
.....	.....	.....	177 6 4	140 0 0	33 2 10	173 2 10	4 3 6	.....	4 0 11	4 1 9	
.....	.....	.....	2,051 12 11	1,558 15 5	492 13 6	2,051 12 11	.....	.....	19 2 3	19 2 3	
.....	.....	.....	252 12 7	210 0 0	31 0 6	241 0 6	11 12 1	.....	3 8 5	3 5 11	
.....	.....	.....	86 1 10	75 0 0	7 1 10	82 1 10	.....	.....	4 4 5	4 4 5	
.....	.....	.....	226 10 1	190 8 3	14 9 9	214 2 0	12 8 1	.....	6 14 10	7 5 4	
.....	.....	21 6 6	247 10 7	182 0 0	59 12 6	241 12 6	5 14 1	.....	4 5 1	4 0 8	
.....	.....	.....	244 14 8	204 3 1	34 8 10	238 11 11	6 2 9	.....	6 9 7	6 4 9	
.....	.....	.....	47 4 0	45 0 0	2 12 0	47 12 0	.....	0 8 0	1 14 7	1 14 3	
.....	.....	.....	488 13 2	400 13 7	68 14 3	469 11 10	.....	10 14 8	3 10 5	3 2 8	
.....	.....	.....	325 4 4	245 0 0	69 15 4	314 15 4	10 5 0	.....	1 11 6	1 8 3	
.....	.....	.....	265 10 0	242 14 5	16 10 3	259 8 8	7 1 4	.....	4 13 2	4 15 4	
.....	.....	.....	297 1 10	270 0 0	17 11 10	287 11 10	9 6 0	.....	3 14 0	4 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	278 15 5	249 11 7	22 11 10	272 7 5	6 8 0	.....	21 4 7	21 5 2	
.....	.....	.....	247 6 1	210 0 0	27 13 8	237 13 8	9 8 5	.....	3 6 6	3 8 8	
.....	.....	.....	340 7 0	334 13 5	23 13 7	358 11 0	.....	18 4 0	6 3 3	5 14 3	
.....	.....	.....	519 0 6	483 6 11	30 7 8	513 14 7	5 1 11	.....	15 0 1	15 2 10	
.....	.....	.....	140 2 0	140 0 0	0 2 0	140 2 0	.....	.....	10 3 8	10 3 8	
.....	.....	.....	102 2 0	102 0 0	0 2 0	102 2 0	.....	.....	5 8 4	5 8 4	
.....	.....	.....	291 14 1	268 10 3	18 2 7	286 12 10	5 1 3	.....	7 14 1	8 0 4	
.....	.....	.....	139 15 5	124 3 1	29 9 3	153 12 4	6 3 1	.....	5 6 4	5 5 0	
.....	.....	.....	405 2 2	331 0 2	76 9 0	407 9 2	.....	2 7 2	7 14	6 14 3	
.....	.....	.....	340 2 1	293 0 0	46 10 3	339 10 3	3 7 10	.....	4 7 10	4 7 1	
.....	.....	.....	238 8 1	210 0 0	15 15 1	225 15 1	12 9 0	.....	4 5 8	4 0 6	
.....	.....	.....	244 14 1	210 0 0	48 0 1	258 0 1	.....	13 4 0	4 6 4	4 1 0	
.....	.....	.....	234 6 7	209 10 10	20 6 3	230 1 1	4 5 6	.....	6 14 7	7 0 8	
.....	.....	.....	288 15 8	262 2 1	29 11 3	291 13 4	.....	2 13 8	16 4 10	15 14 9	
.....	.....	.....	244 11 9	220 0 0	19 13 2	239 13 2	4 14 7	.....	13 15 1	14 3 8	
.....	.....	.....	174 11 3	124 13 5	44 4 11	169 2 4	5 8 11	.....	8 8 8	7 10 11	
.....	.....	.....	164 3 2	125 5 4	30 12 9	156 2 1	8 1 1	.....	12 9 5	12 6 10	
.....	.....	.....	3,894 15 1	315 0 0	3,584 13 1	3,899 13 1	.....	4 14 0	58 4 8	5 1 11	
.....	.....	.....	241 14 2	202 3 10	27 6 10	229 10 8	12 3 6	.....	11 13 5	11 9 3	
.....	.....	.....	236 6 7	209 10 10	21 7 1	231 1 11	5 4 8	.....	12 14 7	13 1 6	
.....	12 3 6	25 6 6	18,146 10 2	12,062 4 3	5,951 13 7	18,014 1 10	132 8 4	.....	7 8 5	5 11 1	

Name of Institution.	Locality.	When Established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the Year.					Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Pupils studying in each Language at the end of the Year.										Monthly Rate of Schooling Fee.	Receipts.			
			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsees.	Others.	Total.		English.	Marathi.	Gujarathi.	Canarese.	Hindoostanee.	Portuguese.	Sanscrit.	Arabic.	Persian	Sindee.		From Government.	Proceeds of Endowment.	Local Rate of Assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.
1	2	3	4	5	5A	6	7	8	9	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9I	10	11	12	13	14
	Pahlunpor Superintendency.																			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
1	Vernacular School	Deesa	1857	35	12	7	1	55	31·9	..	..	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	178 2 0	....	..	240 0 0
2	Ditto	Pahlunpoor	1855	140	11	..	..	151	102·1	..	..	151	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	*200 11 0	....		....
3	Ditto	Tharra	1856	60	2	..	..	62	35·1	..	..	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	*177 12 2	....		....
4	Ditto	Radhunpoor	1856	55	25	..	..	80	52·9	..	..	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	*207 11 0	....		....
5	Ditto	Warye	1855	34	3	..	..	37	28·7	..	..	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	*193 11 0	....		....
	Total	.....	....	324	53	7	1	385	248	..	..	385	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	1,020 15 2	....	..	240 0 0
	Revahanta Agency.																						
1	Vernacular School	Veerpoor	1856	61	2	..	..	63	27·8	..	..	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	†112 7 11	....	..	....
2	Ditto Boys' / Girls'	Loonawara	1857	142 / 18	..	..	..	160	83·3 / 12·1	..	..	160	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	†163 7 7	....	..	....
3	Ditto	Jhallode	1856	39	3	..	..	42	27·3	..	..	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	†177 13 11	....	..	....
4	Ditto	Varidhari	1860	25	3	..	..	28	25·2	..	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	† 30 1 5	....	..	....
5	Ditto Boys' / Girls'	Vadasinore	1859	208 / ..	5	..	..	213	133·9 / 1	..	..	213	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	†211 15 9	....	..	....
6	Ditto	Timba	1859	25	..	..	..	25	11·3	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	† 85 6 10	....	..	38 10 2
7	Ditto	Dahode	1856	104	5	..	..	109	58·3	..	..	109	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	†103 1 7	....	..	....
8	Ditto	Adadra	1861	16	..	..	..	16	13	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	....	....	..	0 3 6
9	Ditto	Mehlole	1858	49	2	..	..	51	18·6	..	..	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	† 79 1 11	....	..	....
10	Inferior Anglo-Ver. School Boys' / Girls'	Godra	1856	140 / 4	13	1	..	158	94·7 / 5·1	18	..	158	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1 / As. 4	†1894 11 4	....	..	....
11	Vernacular School	Deogud	1860	76	..	..	..	76	51·2	..	..	76	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	†108 4 1	....	..	....
12	Ditto	Gurbada	1859	27	5	..	..	32	12·8	..	..	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	†126 3 8	....	..	50 0 0
13	Ditto	Veijulpoor	1856	37	..	..	..	37	24·5	..	..	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	† 91 0 8	....	..	38 0 1
14	Ditto	Jantral	1859	34	..	..	..	34	26·3	..	..	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	†178 10 2	....	..	....
15	Ditto Boys' / Girls'	Kalole	1855	66 / 4	1	2	..	70	46·3 / 2·1	..	..	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	†109 2 0	....	..	40 1 4
16	Ditto	Delole	1859	36	..	..	..	36	30·8	..	..	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	†128 6 1	....	..	19 4 11
17	Ditto	Malsor	1858	33	..	..	..	33	19·6	..	..	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	†163 12 4	....	..	....
18	Ditto	Halole	1855	58	2	..	..	60	43·3	..	..	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	†144 8 6	....	..	....
19	Ditto Boys' / Girls'	Bhadurva	1860	72 / 1	..	..	..	73	69·6 / 1·6	..	..	73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	†191 14 5	....	..	....
20	Ditto	Dodka	1859	17	..	..	..	17	17·4	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	†134 9 9	....	..	....
21	Ditto	Rampoor	1859	27	..	..	..	27	24·7	..	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	† 0 2 0	....	..	15 15 5
22	Ditto	Chanod	1859	..	..	..	..	..	18·2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	† 26 2 10	....	..	....
23	Ditto	Nandode	1857	64	..	..	..	64	26·3	..	..	64	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	..	....
	Total	.....	....	1,379	42	3	..	1,424	914·1	18	..	1424	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	4,306 7 11	....	..	201 5 5

Fees, Fines, &c.	Sale of Books.	Other Sources.	Total.	Current.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Excess of Receipts over Charges.	Excess of Charges over Receipts.	Annual cost of Educating each Pupil. Total Cost.	Annual cost of Educating each Pupil. Cost to Government.	Remarks.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
35 2 0	....	....	453 4 0	356 4 0	.....	356 4 0	97 0 0	.....	11 2 8	5 9 4	* Paid by the Chiefs in the Palditpoor Superintendency, except a sum of eight Annas.
....	....	....	260 11 0	240 0 0	20 11 0	260 11 0	.....	.....	2 8 10	2 8 10	
....	....	....	177 12 2	155 14 8	21 13 6	177 12 2	.....	.....	5 5 11	5 5 11	
....	....	....	297 11 0	200 0 0	15 12 1	215 12 1	.....	8 1 1	4 1 3	3 14 10	
....	....	....	193 11 0	180 0 0	16 11 0	193 11 0	.....	.....	6 13 8	6 13 8	
35 2 0	....	....	1,290 1 2	1,132 2 8	74 15 7	1,207 2 3	88 14 11	.....	4 13 8	4 1 8	
36 4 0	4 9 3	....	143 5 2	101 8 2	11 10 6	113 2 10	27 2 4	.....	4 2 10	4 0 9	† Paid by the Chiefs in the Rewakanta, except Rs. 1-2-0 paid by the British Government.
73 3 1	2 4 8	....	238 15 4	132 10 10	31 4 9	163 15 7	74 15 9	.....	1 11 5	1 11 4	
27 9 7	....	....	205 7 6	157 1 2	20 3 9	177 4 11	28 2 7	.....	6 7 11	6 8 3	‡ Paid out of the Revenues of H. H. Scindia, except Rs. 4-12-0 paid by the British Government.
22 6 0	....	....	61 7 5	31 6 8	8 2 9	39 9 5	21 14 0	.....	1 9 2	1 8 10	
143 0 0	....	....	357 15 9	182 4 9	30 3 0	212 7 9	145 8 0	.....	1 9 2	1 9 2	
9 1 9	....	0 2 7	133 5 4	113 8 3	10 12 9	124 5 0	0 0 4	.....	11 0 0	7 9 0	
52 10 11	....	....	245 12 6	157 1 2	34 14 7	191 15 9	53 12 0	.....	3 4 8	5 5 0	
0 14 0	....	....	1 1 6	.....	0 2 7	0 2 7	0 14 11	.....	0 0 2	.....	
42 7 2	....	....	121 9 8	62 13 3	16 8 4	79 5 7	42 4 1	.....	4 4 3	4 4 1	
84 0 8	....	140 0 7	2,118 12 7	569 6 11	1,536 15 7	2,016 6 6	72 6 1	.....	20 8 1	18 15 9	
47 15 0	....	....	156 3 1	79 8 10	27 11 2	107 4 0	48 15 1	.....	2 1 6	1 1 10	
15 4 4	....	....	102 4 6	123 14 10	21 8 5	145 7 3	16 13 3	.....	11 5 10	8 8 7	
33 1 1	....	0 8 9	149 13 6	110 0 0	14 14 4	124 14 4	24 14 2	.....	5 1 7	2 2 5	
17 7 3	....	0 9 5	108 6 9	92 13 7	13 1 4	105 15 0	16 6 1	.....	6 7 6	4 7 9	
30 0 9	....	....	217 10 1	157 1 2	20 2 3	177 3 5	40 7 6	.....	3 10 10	3 11 4	
25 11 10	....	....	174 15 2	120 0 0	30 13 3	150 13 3	24 1 11	.....	4 14 4	3 8 8	
10 2 3	....	....	163 13 3	130 4 11	17 6 5	147 11 4	16 1 11	.....	7 7 4	6 7 9	
35 15 11	2 2 4	1 9 4	203 7 11	145 4 8	22 13 0	168 1 8	35 6 3	.....	3 14 1	3 12 6	
124 4 0	....	....	268 12 6	129 0 6	19 10 6	148 11 0	120 1 6	.....	2 3 1	2 2 1	
13 11 0	....	....	145 9 5	118 10 8	19 1 9	138 12 5	16 13 0	.....	7 6 5	7 0 3	
20 5 6	....	0 2 9	155 2 0	113 7 1	22 11 1	136 2 2	18 15 10	4 12 9	6 4 5	6 3 3	
8 4 8	....	....	22 6 1	21 9 8	5 9 2	27 2 10	.....	.....	1 7 11	0 0 1	
....	....	....	26 2 10	.....	18 4 9	18 4 9	7 14 1	.....	0 11 2	1 15 11	
871 13 4	9 0 3	143 1 5	5,921 12 4	2,806 2 3	1,955 6 5	4,763 8 8	853 3 8	.....	5 3 5	4 12 11	

Name of Institution.	Locality.	When Established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the Year.					Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Pupils studying in each Language at the end of the Year.											Monthly Rate of Schooling Fee.	Receipts.			
			Hindoos.	Mahomedans.	Parsees.	Others.	Total.		English.	Marathi.	Gujarati.	Canarese.	Hindoostani.	Portuguese.	Sanscrit.	Arabic.	Persian.	Shodee.		From Government.	Proceeds of Endowment.	Local Rate of Assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.,
1	2	3	4	5	5A	6	7	8	9	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9I	10	11	12	13	14
Mahedaunts Agency.																				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
1 Vernacular School	Sadra	1850	48	3	1	..	..	37	..	..	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	1 6 0	....	..	306 14 2
Total	....	.. ..	48	3	1	..	52	37	..	..	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	1 6 0	....	..	306 14 2
Surat Agency.																							
1 Vernacular School. Boys / Girls	Bansda ..	1858	24 / ..	3 / ..	9 / 2	.. / ..	38 / 2	21 / 1	..	..	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½	*215 13 4	....	..	....
Total	....	....	24	3	11	..	38	22	..	..	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	215 13 4	....	..	....
Grand Total	....	....	13,303	1051	351	9	14,714	10,472	04	1978	13,03	..	72	..	22	..	..	..	....	50,031 1 0	997 7 0	..	17,245 0 9
SOUTHERN DIVISON.																							
English Schools.																							
1 Superior Anglo-Ver. School	Ruttnagherry	1845	144	6	..	..	150	80	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs. 1 / As. 8	1445 8 0	....	..	....
2 Ditto. ..	Dharwar...	1848	56	1	2	7	66	40	66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 6	606 0 0	....	..	668 14 0
3 Ditto. ..	Sholapore .	1844	44	..	3	3	50	42	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs. 1	600 0 0	....	..	12 0 0
4 Ditto. ..	Sattara	1829	57	2	..	1	60	53	60	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 8	1,500 0 0	....	..	....
Total	....	....	301	9	5	11	326	229	226	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	4,151 8 0	....	..	680 14 0
Vernacular Schools.																							
Sholapore Collectorate.																							
Sholapore,—Marathi.																							
1 Vernacular School	Kurmullah ..	1846	46	2	..	..	48	42	6	..	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	183 9 0	....	..	....
2 Ditto	Pangeres ..	1859	30	..	..	14	44	29	3	..	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	70 2 6	....	..	5 0 0
3 Ditto	Barsee	1858	92	3	..	..	95	78	..	..	95	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	175 10 6	....	..	....
4 Ditto	Pangrey ..	1856	17	3	..	..	20	17	4	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	45 0 0	....	..	54 6 9
5 Ditto	Pangaum ..	1855	35	2	..	..	37	29	1	..	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	65 6 6	....	..	165 8 0
6 Ditto	Vyrag.....	1849	61	..	..	..	61	39	..	..	61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	124 10 0	....	..	....
7 Ditto	Koordo	1861	37	..	..	9	70	39	..	..	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	..	....
8 Ditto	Tembourgee	1859	73	2	..	..	37	29	..	..	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	87 1 0	....	..	....
9 Ditto	Mareh	1858	120	1	..	..	121	100	..	..	121	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	185 3 6	....	..	....
10 Ditto	Bembay....	1860	21	..	..	..	21	17	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	4 4 2	....	..	....

				Charges.		
Fees, Fines, &c.	Sale of Books.	Other Sources.	Total.	Current.	Extraordinary.	Total.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.
....	2 8 0	67 11 0	378 7 2	295 0 0	156 2 5	451 2
....	2 8 0	67 11 0	378 7 2	295 0 0	156 2 5	451 2
11 11 0	....	....	227 8 4	210 0 0	12 14 11	222 14
11 11 0	....	....	227 8 4	210 0 0	12 14 11	222 14
11,035 1 1	881 7 6½	630 2 7	80,650 12 11¼	57,836 12 3	18,828 9 4	76,665 5
1,072 0 0	....	....	2,517 8 0	1,538 9 10	459 9 8	1,998 3
234 12 0	....	....	1,509 10 0	1,306 0 0	143 5 3	1,449 5
473 0 0	....	....	1,085 0 0	887 8 0	35 5 0	922 13
402 12 0	....	....	1,902 12 0	1,785 10 2	205 8 0	1,991 2
2,182 8 0	....	....	7,014 14 0	5,517 12 0	843 11 11	6,361 7
48 12 6	....	....	232 5 6	136 0 0	81 0 6	217 0
24 15 0	....	0 3 3	100 4 9	54 0 0	58 2 0	112 2
63 9 0	0 4 0	12 6 0	251 13 6	153 0 0	135 1 6	288 1
18 10 6	....	....	118 1 3	87 6 9	17 12 9	105 3
19 12 0	....	0 4 0	250 14 6	101 0 0	158 13 3	259 13
32 13 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	157 15 0	90 0 0	58 2 0	148 2
13 6 0	....	....	13 6 0	10 12 0	2 10 0	13 6
51 13 0	....	11 6 0	150 4 0	63 14 10	77 0 3	140 15
76 10 0	....	....	261 13 6	161 0 0	112 9 6	273 9
15 4 0	....	....	19 8 2	4 4 2	9 0 0	13 4

Number of Pupils studying in each Language at the end of the Year.										Monthly Rate of Schooling Fee.	Receipts.			
English.	Marathi.	Gujarati.	Canarese.	Hindeestani.	Portuguese.	Sanscrit.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sindee.		From Government.	Proceeds of Endowment.	Local Rate of Assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.
9	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9I	10	11	12	13	14
											Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	.....	....	..	....
..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	.....	....	..	....
3	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	142 11 0	....	..	....
..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	..	....
..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	1 4 10	....	..	11 4 10
..	61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	133 10 3	....	..	....
..	160	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	422 11 0	....	..	....
..	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	0 2 6	....	..	....
3	961	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	1,641 6 9	....	..	236 3 7
..	29	..	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	132 5 0	....	..	....
..	93	..	93	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	144 10 8	....	..	....
..	38	..	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	134 3 0	....	..	....
..	44	..	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 3	45 0 0	....	..	....
..	19	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	131 3 2	....	..	65 0 0
..	48	..	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	141 15 0	....	..	30 0 0
..	20	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	41 5 4	....	..	3 5 4
..	46	..	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	152 13 4	....	..	30 0 0
..	27	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	108 2 9	....	..	....
..	30	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1 As. ½	60 0 0	....	..	72 0 0
..	28	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	44 0 0	....	..	6 0 0
..	17	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	44 0 0	....	..	6 0 0
..	37	..	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	133 1 9	....	..	....
..	476	..	476	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	1,312 12 0	....	..	212 5 4
..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1 As. ½	85 5 6	....	..	56 8 0
11	105	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	From 1 to 2 As.	409 4 0	....	..	42 0 0
..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1 As. ½	48 4 6	....	..	27 10 0
..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1 As. ¼	60 0 0	....	..	72 0 0

				Charges.		
Fees, Fines, &c.	Sale of Books.	Other Sources.	Total.	Current.	Extraordinary.	Total.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
7 6 0	....	....	7 6 0	6 0 0	1 6 0	7 6
10 2 0	....	....	10 2 0	.....	3 2 6	3 2
34 8 0	....	....	177 3 0	141 0 0	34 14 1	175 14
10 4 0	....	....	10 4 0	5 6 0	4 14 0	10 4
7 1 0	....	....	19 10 8	12 9 8	4 3 6	16 13
37 6 0	....	....	171 0 3	108 0 0	49 12 9	157 12
121 15 0	7 0 0	....	551 10 0	369 0 0	130 10 0	499 10
16 15 0	....	....	17 1 6	.....	3 11 10	3 11 1
611 2 0	7 8 0	24 7 3	2,520 11 7	1,503 5 5	942 14 5	2,446 3 1
54 9 6	....	....	186 14 6	156 0 0	42 6 9	198 6
69 12 0	1 8 0	....	215 14 8	134 3 5	52 7 2	186 10
26 0 0	....	....	160 3 0	120 0 0	44 1 0	164 1
3 0 0	....	....	48 0 0	7 8 0	39 15 0	47 7
20 15 0	....	....	217 2 2	120 0 0	105 0 2	225 0
30 5 6	....	....	202 4 6	120 0 0	42 15 6	162 15
....	....	....	44 10 8	4 10 8	40 0 0	44 10
37 8 0	....	....	220 5 4	140 0 0	73 9 10	213 9
20 8 0	....	....	128 10 9	96 0 0	39 7 9	135 7
7 14 0	1 4 0	....	141 2 0	120 0 0	38 12 9	158 12
1 13 0	....	....	51 13 0	10 0 0	39 8 0	49 8
1 1 0	....	....	51 1 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	50 0
27 3 0	....	....	169 4 9	120 0 0	41 7 6	161 7
300 9 0	2 12 0	....	1,828 6 4	1,158 6 1	639 11 5	1,798 1
4 14 0	....	....	146 11 6	120 0 0	22 1 6	142 1
85 9 0	2 15 9	....	530 12 9	388 0 0	54 5 3	442 5
5 13 6	....	....	81 12 0	59 10 0	21 4 6	75 14
5 5 6	....	....	137 5 6	120 0 0	17 5 6	137 5

Number of Pupils studying in each Language at the end of the Year.										Monthly Rate of Schooling Fee.	Receipts.			
English.	Marathi.	Gujarati.	Canarese.	Hindoostani.	Portuguese.	Sanscrit.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sindee.		From Government.	Proceeds of Endowment.	Local Rate of Assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.
9	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9I	10	11	12	13	14
											Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	From 2 to 6 As.	4 15 6	....	..	....
..	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	23 4 6	....	..	4 2 0
..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	78 9 4	....	..	....
..	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	165 0 0	....	..	....
..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	61 10 0	....	..	53 2 6
..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	47 4 6	....	..	40 8 0
8	101	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	From 1 to 6 As.	415 4 0	....	..	....
..	151	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.	257 6 6	....	..	....
..	73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1 As. ½	58 4 6	....	..	44 0 0
..	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	3 11 9	....	..	....
..	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	From 2 to 6 As.	3 7 9	....	..	16 11 5
..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.	....	....	..	....
..	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	....	....	..	....
..	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.	5 4 0	....	..	....
..	150	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1 As. 2 As. 3	421 1 6	....	..	....
..	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2 As. 3	....	....	..	....
..	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	17 3 9	....	..	....
..	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½	....	....	..	7 0 0
..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	From 2 to 6 As	2 10 0	....	..	....
..	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do	5 0 0	....	..	....
..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1 As. ½	200 1 6	....	..	136 12 0
..	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do.	85 10 6	....	..	60 0 0
..	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	From ½ to 6 As.	62 4 6	....	..	26 7 7
..	66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½ As. 1 As. 2 As. 3	127 4 0	....	..	72 15 0
..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	....	....	..	....
..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½	104 14 6	....	..	78 0 0
..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	38 4 2	....	..	35 3 0
..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	From ½ to 6 As.	50 1 0	....	..	27 0 0

Fees, Fines, &c.	Sale of Books.	Other Sources.	Total.	Charges. Current.	Charges. Extraordinary.	Charges. Total.	Excess of Receipts over Charges.	Excess of Charges over Receipts.	Annual cost of Educating each Pupil. Total Cost.	Annual cost of Educating each Pupil. Cost to Government.	Remarks.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
16 8 0	....	....	21 7 6	11 4 0	8 0 6	19 4 6	2 3 0	.....	0 12 10	0 3 4	
13 2 0	....	....	40 8 6	7 2 0	20 4 6	27 6 6	13 2 0	.....	1 15 11	1 2 8	
14 9 0	....	....	93 2 4	60 0 0	30 5 4	90 5 4	2 13 0	.....	4 8 3	3 14 10	
47 11 0	....	....	212 11 0	165 0 0	47 7 0	212 7 0	0 4 0	.....	4 13 1	3 12 0	
18 12 0	....	12 0 0	145 8 6	79 9 0	54 3 0	133 12 0	11 12 6	.....	6 3 7	2 13 10	
12 0 0	....	....	99 12 6	72 0 0	19 14 0	91 14 0	7 14 6	.....	3 10 9	1 14 3	
74 1 0	....	....	489 5 0	359 8 0	85 3 0	444 11 0	44 10 0	.....	5 14 10	5 8 7	
98 3 0	....	....	355 9 6	252 0 0	101 4 7	353 4 7	2 4 11	.....	2 13 2	2 0 11	
22 3 0	....	....	124 8 0	72 0 0	30 4 6	102 4 6	22 3 6	.....	2 2 10	1 3 10	
12 0 0	....	....	15 11 9	.....	3 11 9	3 11 9	12 0 0	.....	0 1 4	0 1 4	
27 0 0	....	....	47 3 2	16 11 5	9 4 4	25 15 9	21 3 5	.....	0 6 8	0 0 10	
4 13 0	....	....	4 13 0	.....	.....	.....	4 13 0	.....	....	....	
10 4 0	....	....	19 4 0	16 0 0	3 4 0	19 4 0	.....	.....	0 8 7	....	
10 14 0	....	....	16 2 0	6 5 6	9 12 6	16 2 0	.....	.....	0 9 6	0 3 1	
46 5 0	....	49 8 0	516 14 6	368 0 0	151 3 9	519 3 9	.....	2 5 3	5 10 4	4 9 3	
4 8 0	....	....	4 8 0	.....	.....	.....	4 8 0	.....	....	....	
4 4 0	....	....	21 7 9	.....	17 3 9	17 3 9	4 4 0	.....	0 8 1	0 8 1	
1 2 0	....	....	8 2 0	.....	7 0 0	7 0 0	1 2 0	.....	0 0 3	....	
18 3 0	....	....	20 13 0	15 3 0	5 10 6	20 13 6	.....	0 0 6	0 9 9	0 1 3	
11 9 0	....	....	19 9 0	12 6 0	7 3 0	19 9 0	.....	.....	0 10 10	0 2 9	
16 10 0	....	....	353 7 6	298 12 0	39 9 6	338 5 6	15 2 0	.....	8 14 6	5 4 3	
10 14 0	....	....	165 8 6	114 0 0	40 11 0	154 11 0	10 13 6	.....	5 15 2	3 4 8	
21 9 0	....	....	120 5 7	90 8 0	25 4 6	115 12 6	4 9 1	.....	3 13 9	2 1 3	
28 14 0	0 2 0	....	230 3 0	150 7 0	64 5 6	223 12 6	15 6 6	.....	5 3 3	2 15 4	
3 2 0	....	....	3 2 0	.....	.....	.....	3 2 0	.....	....	....	
3 5 6	....	3 4 0	189 8 0	65 0 0	117 14 6	182 14 6	6 9 6	.....	9 10 0	5 8 4	
10 12 0	0 6 6	....	84 9 8	66 11 0	19 2 2	85 13 2	.....	1 3 6	4 4 8	1 14 7	
9 1 0	....	....	89 2 0	63 0 0	16 4 0	79 4 0	6 14 0	.....	3 15 5	2 8 0	

Name of Institution.	Locality.	When Established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the Year.					Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Pupils studying in each Language at the end of the Year.										Monthly Rate of Schooling Fee.	Receipts.			
			Hindoos.	Mahomedans.	Parsees.	Others.	Total.		English.	Marathi.	Gujarati.	Canarese.	Hindoostani.	Portuguese.	Sanscrit.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sindee.		From Government.	Proceeds of Endowments.	Local Rate of Assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.
1	2	3	4	5	5a	6	7	8	9	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9g	9h	9i	10	11	12	13	14
																				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
33 Vernacular School	Veetch	1855	49	2	..	..	51	40	..	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	From ½ to 6 As.	57 12 6	....	..	28 0 0
34 Ditto	Murlee	1861	107	..	..	..	107	91	..	107	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	From 2 to 6 As.	....	....	..	5 0 0
35 Inferior Anglo-Ver. School	Kurrar	1854	93	8	..	..	101	77·5	15	101	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	From 1 to 6 As.	301 8 6	....	..	....
36 Vernacular School	Kolewadee	1860	54	..	..	..	54	34·4	..	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	55 14 2	....	..	32 9 2
37 Inferior Vernacular School	Kallay	1856	49	1	..	..	50	37·5	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½	60 2 6	....	..	60 0 0
38 Vernacular School	Deorusthay	1860	52	..	..	..	52	43·6	..	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	101 10 6	....	..	....
39 Ditto	Kassegaum	1855	42	..	..	..	42	17·6	..	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 3	123 0 0	....	..	....
40 Ditto	Boregaum	1859	59	2	..	3	64	38·5	..	64	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	59 5 6	....	..	22 12 0
																			As. ½				
																			As. 1				
																			As. 2				....
41 Ditto	Peith	1859	46	11	..	..	57	34·1	..	57	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½	128 1 0	....	..	....
42 Ditto	Ishampoor	1855	102	5	..	13	120	108·9	..	120	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	127 13 0	....	..	96 14 6
																			Do.				
43 Ditto	Walway	1861	52	1	..	..	53	37·9	..	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½	4 0 3	....	..	18 0 0
																			As. 2				
																			As. 3				
44 Ditto	Shoeralay	1861	32	..	..	..	32	27·2	..	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½	....	....	..	....
45 Ditto	Astay	1855	58	1	..	6	65	42·9	..	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	95 11 6	....	..	112 0 0
																			Do.				
Total	....	....	2,236	76	..	44	2,356	1,853·7	34	2,356	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	4,635 7 2	....	..	1,175 3 2
Suttara,—Canarese.																							
46 Inferior Anglo-Ver. School	Beejapoor	1859	105	7	..	..	112	69	6	112	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	306 10 6	....	..	....
																			As. 3				
																			As. 6				
47 Vernacular School	Mumdapoor	1 Apr. 61	36	..	..	..	36	34	..	36	..	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 3	45 0 0	....	..	....
Total	....	....	141	7	..	..	148	97	6	148	..	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	351 10 6	....	..	....
Ratnagherry Collectorate																							
1 Vernacular School	Anjurlch	1 Jan. 60	96	..	..	..	96	73	..	96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	40 0 0	....	..	48 0 0
2 Ditto	Hurnai	1843	110	..	..	..	110	93	..	110	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	208 13 0	....	..	....
3 Ditto	Moorood	1854	65	..	..	..	65	58	..	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	152 3 8	....	..	....
4 Ditto	Jalgaum	1847	70	..	..	..	70	52	..	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	150 15 2	....	..	....
5 Ditto	Khed	1843	73	10	..	..	83	71	..	83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	161 9 9	....	..	6 4 0

Charges.							Excess of Receipts over Charges.	Excess of Charges over Receipts.	Annual cost of Educating each Pupil.		Remarks.
Fees, Fines, &c.	Sale of Books.	Other Sources.	Total.	Current.	Extraordinary.	Total.			Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
25 15 6	....	....	111 12 0	74 10 0	24 15 0	99 9 0	12 3 0	.....	2 7 10	1 7 1	
11 8 0	....	....	16 8 0	4 0 0	.....	4 0 0	12 8 0	.....	0 0 8	....	
74 1 0	....	0 8 0	466 1 6	378 12 8	80 8 9	459 5 5	6 12 1	.....	5 15 4	5 1 4	
14 3 6	....	....	102 10 10	49 10 4	36 9 9	86 4 1	16 6 9	.....	2 8 7	1 10 3	
13 0 6	....	....	142 3 0	99 0 0	44 10 6	143 10 6	.....	1 7 6	3 14 1	1 3 11	
23 6 0	....	....	125 0 6	5 0 0	108 5 9	113 5 9	11 10 9	.....	2 9 3	2 5 0	
16 9 0	....	1 0 0	163 5 0	112 12 0	39 0 0	151 12 0	11 9 0	.....	8 14 9	7 3 9	
53 14 0	....	....	119 3 6	75 0 9	30 7 6	105 8 3	7 11 3	.....	2 12 5	1 8 11	
32 15 0	....	....	161 0 0	100 13 5	49 4 9	150 2 2	1 13 10	.....	4 10 10	3 12 4	
64 6 0	....	....	289 1 0	216 6 4	38 10 5	255 0 9	34 0 9	.....	2 5 5	1 2 9	
25 15 0	....	....	47 15 3	18 0 0	11 13 7	29 13 7	18 1 8	.....	0 12 7	0 1 8	
....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	
24 4 6	1 14 6	6 0 0	230 14 6	172 0 0	57 6 6	229 6 6	10 8 0	.....	5 5 4	2 3 7	
1,094 15 6	5 6 9	72 4 0	6,403 4 7	4,368 2 5	1,571 4 5	5,939 6 10	468 14 6	5 0 9	3 3 3	2 3 0	
58 14 0	....	....	365 8 6	301 0 0	64 10 3	365 10 3	.....	0 1 9	5 12 10	4 13 11	
2 4 0	....	....	47 4 0	7 2 0	40 2 0	47 4 0	.....	.....	1 6 2	1 5 2	
61 2 0	....	....	412 12 6	308 2 0	104 12 3	412 14 3	.....	0 1 9	4 4 1	3 11 0	
43 2 0	....	45 12 0	176 14 0	95 8 0	63 1 0	158 9 0	18 5 0	.....	2 2 9	0 8 9	
94 5 0	....	....	393 2 6	267 0 0	119 15 6	386 15 6	.....	23 13 0	3 6 6	2 2 10	
49 13 0	....	....	292 0 8	150 0 0	80 15 8	230 15 8	.....	28 15 0	3 15 8	2 9 11	
51 11 0	....	....	202 10 2	128 5 8	96 11 2	225 0 10	.....	22 6 8	4 5 2	2 14 6	
59 6 0	....	....	227 3 9	156 0 0	85 7 9	241 7 9	.....	14 4 0	3 6 5	2 4 5	

	Name of Institution.	Locality.	When Established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the Year.					Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Pupils studying in each Language at the end of the Year.										Monthly Rate of Schooling Fee.	Receipts.			
				Hindoos.	Mahomedans.	Parsees.	Others.	Total.		English.	Marathi.	Gujarati.	Canarese.	Hindoostani.	Portuguese.	Sanscrit.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sindee.		From Government.	Proceeds of Endowment.	Local Rate of Assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.
	1	2	3	4	5	5A	6	7	8	9	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9I	10	11	12	13	14
																					Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
6	Marathi School	Aynemetha	1857	40	..	..	..	40	32	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	90 0 0	....	..	101 5 0
7	Ditto	Dabhole	1834	156	3	..	..	159	134	..	159	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	271 9 3	....	..	....
8	Ditto	Chiploon	1830	182	7	..	..	189	125	..	189	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	385 4 11	....	..	10 0 0
9	Ditto	Anjunwel	1849	66	2	..	..	68	56	..	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	135 11 7	....	..	....
10	Ditto	Goobagurh	1837	55	..	..	..	55	86	..	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	261 5 7	....	..	....
11	Ditto	Palshet	1848	69	1	..	..	70	63	..	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	142 13 6	....	..	....
12	Ditto	Malgoond	1851	111	1	..	..	112	68	..	112	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	231 8 3	....	..	....
13	Ditto	Sungmeshwar	20 Mar. 61	52	..	..	..	52	54	..	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	....	....	..	....
14	Ditto	Neore	1 Sept. 60	89	..	..	..	89	58	..	89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	32 8 0	....	..	24 0 0
15	Ditto	Dewrooka	1856	77	..	..	..	77	68	..	77	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	75 0 0	....	..	84 0 0
16	Marathi School, No. I.	Rutnagherry	1826	159	10	..	..	169	107·8	..	169	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	581 10 9	....	..	....
—	Branch Marathi School	Rajewdeh	1859	40	9	..	..	49	32	..	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	....	....	..	14 8 0
17	Marathi School, No. II.	Rutnagherry	1830	235	1	..	..	236	144	..	236	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	407 2 6	....	..	....
—	Branch Marathi School	Kila Peith	1859	33	4	..	..	37	24	..	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	....	....	..	12 7 0
18	Marathi School	Shiposee	1855	61	..	..	..	61	32	..	61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	62 10 0	....	..	62 0 0
19	Ditto	Someshwar	1843	41	5	..	..	46	31	..	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	131 7 3	....	..	....
20	Ditto	Lanje	16 Nov. 60	92	1	..	..	93	63	..	93	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	17 8 0	....	..	20 8 0
21	Ditto	Pawus	1847	77	..	..	..	77	56	..	77	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	157 11 9	....	..	....
22	Ditto	Nateh	11 Apr. 61	32	..	..	..	32	28	..	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2 As. 3 As. 4	....	....	..	....
23	Ditto	Rajapoor	1830	77	..	..	..	77	54	..	77	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	187 15 3	....	..	10 0 4
24	Ditto	Kharapatun	1 Sept. 60	63	..	..	..	63	56	..	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	30 0 0	....	..	41 2 6
25	Ditto	Kunkowlee	13 Dec. 60	104	1	..	..	105	57	..	105	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	13 1 0	....	..	16 1 0
26	Ditto	Achray	1857	50	9	..	..	59	39	..	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	55 0 0	....	..	38 0 0
27	Ditto	Malwan	1841	194	4	..	..	198	115	..	115	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	272 13 6	....	..	2 8 0
28	Ditto	Kochray	1857	53	..	..	..	53	31	..	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	120 15 6	....	..	26 9 0
29	Ditto	Vengorla	1844	115	1	..	1	117	82	..	117	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	159 0 7	....	..	5 0 0
30	Ditto	Arowlee	1857	51	..	..	..	51	34	..	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	113 10 6	....	..	63 1 4
	Ditto	Deole	....	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	33 12 0	....	..	....
	Ditto	Bancote	....	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	69 9 0	....	..	21 8 0
	Ditto	Vellas	....	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	30 0 0	....	..	12 8 0
	Total	.....	....	2,785	72	..	1	2,858	2,097·8	1	2,858	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	4,843 15 9	....	..	689 6 2
	Belgaum Collectorate.																							
1	Inferior Anglo-Ver. School	Tasgaum	1856	62	..	..	..	62	56	4	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½ As. 1 As. 3 As. 4	155 9 0	....	..	144 0 0

Fees, Fines, &c.	Sale of Books.	Other Sources.	Total.	Charges. Current.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Excess of Receipts over Charges.	Excess of Charges over Receipts.	Annual Cost of Educating each Pupil. *Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Remarks.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
27 11 0	....	....	219 0 0	215 0 0	40 4 6	255 4 6	.....	36 4 6	7 15 7	2 13 0	
116 4 0	....	....	387 13 3	232 8 0	139 1 3	371 9 3	16 4 0	.....	2 12 4	2 0 5	
122 11 0	....	5 8 0	523 7 11	367 15 9	166 13 8	534 13 5	.....	11 5 6	4 4 6	3 1 4	
48 15 0	....	....	184 10 7	140 0 0	61 0 7	201 0 7	.....	16 6 0	3 9 5	2 6 9	
53 4 0	....	....	314 9 7	239 0 0	98 15 4	337 15 4	.....	23 5 9	3 14 11	3 0 7	
48 14 0	....	....	191 13 6	133 6 0	66 2 3	199 8 3	.....	7 10 9	3 2 8	2 4 4	
67 5 0	....	....	236 13 3	192 8 0	119 13 11	312 5 11	.....	13 8 8	4 9 6	3 6 6	
4 2 0	....	....	4 2 0	.....	2 8 0	2 8 0	1 10 0	.....	0 9 9	.....	
31 9 0	....	44 1 0	132 2 0	50 0 0	35 3 0	85 3 0	46 15 0	.....	1 7 6	0 9 0	
47 14 0	....	....	206 14 0	180 0 0	103 9 6	283 9 6	.....	7 11 6	4 2 9	1 1 8	
100 0 0	....	....	681 10 9	502 5 2	117 9 8	679 14 10	1 11 11	.....	6 4 9	5 5 2	
31 7 0	....	....	45 15 0	29 12 0	10 15 6	40 11 6	5 3 6	.....	1 4 4	.....	
154 0 0	....	....	651 2 6	524 12 11	148 12 9	673 8 8	.....	22 7 2	4 10 10	3 7 2	
23 8 0	....	....	44 15 0	41 10 11	4 15 0	46 9 11	.....	1 10 11	1 15 1	.....	
20 5 0	....	....	145 3 0	110 0 0	41 15 9	151 15 9	.....	6 12 9	4 12 0	1 15 4	
34 12 0	....	....	166 3 3	116 0 0	86 3 9	196 3 9	.....	30 0 6	6 5 3	4 3 10	
24 0 0	....	....	62 0 0	35 0 0	18 0 6	53 0 6	.....	8 15 6	0 13 6	0 4 5	
48 15 0	....	....	186 10 9	135 1 4	71 1 3	206 2 7	.....	19 7 10	3 10 11	2 7 4	
5 14 0	....	....	5 14 0	.....	.....	.....	5 14 0	.....	.....	.....	
61 2 0	....	....	259 1 7	168 0 0	81 13 10	249 13 10	9 3 9	.....	4 10 0	3 7 8	
32 9 0	....	....	103 11 6	60 0 0	28 3 0	88 3 0	15 8 6	.....	1 9 2	0 8 7	
21 3 0	....	....	50 5 0	26 2 0	8 2 0	34 4 0	16 1 0	.....	0 9 7	0 3 8	
32 5 0	....	....	125 5 0	90 0 0	44 0 0	134 0 0	.....	8 11 0	3 5 7	1 6 0	
126 6 0	....	....	401 11 6	295 13 11	93 0 6	388 14 5	12 13 1	.....	3 6 1	2 5 11	
27 9 0	....	....	245 1 6	213 7 6	50 5 6	263 13 0	.....	18 11 6	8 8 2	3 14 5	
85 9 0	....	0 4 0	249 13 7	173 11 1	79 3 0	252 14 1	.....	3 0 6	3 7 4	1 15 0	
38 14 0	....	....	215 9 10	219 7 0	66 14 10	286 5 10	.....	70 12 0	8 6 9	2 3 8	
2 13 0	....	45 7 0	82 0 0	67 8 0	14 8 0	82 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	Closed during the year.
0 14 0	....	38 14 0	121 4 0	120 0 0	1 4 0	121 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	
....	....	17 8 0	60 0 0	60 0 0	.....	60 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1,748 3 0	....	197 6 0	7,478 14 11	5,529 15 3	2,246 11 11	7,776 11 2	158 9 3	456 5 6	3 11 4	2 4 11	
41 3 0	....	....	340 12 0	180 0 0	53 7 6	233 7 6	107 4 6	.....	4 3 1	2 12 5	

	Name of Institution.	Locality.	When Established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the Year.					Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Pupils studying in each Language at the end of the Year.										Monthly Rate of Schooling Fee.	Receipts.			
				Hindoos.	Mahomedans.	Parsees.	Others.	Total.		English.	Marathi.	Gujarati.	Canarese.	Hindoostani.	Portuguese.	Sanscrit.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sindee.		From Government.	Proceeds of Endowment.	Local Rate of Assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.
	1	2	3	4	5	5A	6	7	8	9	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9I	10	11	12	13	14
																					Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
2	Inferior Vernacular School..	Bhilowree	1861	21	..	..	..	21	21	..	21	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2 to As. 4	45 0 0	....	..	....
3	Ditto ..	Anuntpoor....	1856	32	2	..	..	34	33	..	34	..	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	60 0 0	....	..	84 0 0
4	Superior Vernacular School .	Hutnee	1853	51	..	..	..	51	44	..	51	..	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½ to As. 1	90 0 0	....	..	90 0 0
5	Ditto ..	Sadulga.....	1841	50	1	..	..	51	55	..	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	171 1 10	....	..	....
6	Ditto ..	Chikoree	1854	52	..	..	..	52	56	..	52	..	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	123 8 0	....	..	105 0 0
7	Inferior Vernacular School..	Suttee	1861	12	..	..	..	12	11	..	12	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 4	45 0 0	....	..	....
8	Ditto ..	Sowdee	1861	16	..	..	..	16	14	..	16	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	45 0 0	....	..	....
9	Superior Vernacular School.	Neepanee	1856	54	6	..	..	60	42	..	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½ to As. 1	123 9 0	....	..	144 0 0
10	Inferior Vernacular School..	Bagewaree	1861	50	2	..	..	52	43	..	52	..	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	4 0 0	....	..	40 0 0
11	Ditto ..	Gulgullch	1861	37	..	..	..	37	40	..	37	..	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2 to As. 4	45 0 0	....	..	....
12	Ditto ..	Beelgee	1856	29	1	..	..	30	40	..	30	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½ to As. 1	60 0 0	....	..	75 0 0
13	Superior Vernacular School.	Sunkeswer.....	1856	88	2	..	..	90	64	..	90	..	90	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ¼ to As. 1	127 9 0	....	..	137 6 0
14	Ditto ..	Hookeree	1854	55	3	..	..	58	50	..	58	..	58	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½ to As. 1	72 0 0	....	..	84 0 0
15	Inferior Vernacular School.	Yadwad	1857	38	2	..	..	40	33	..	40	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½ to As. 1	48 0 0	....	..	62 0 0
16	Ditto ..	Belwoor	1861	17	..	..	..	17	11	..	17	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ¼ to As. 1	41 0 0	....	..	3 8 0
17	Ditto ..	Yemkunnoorda.	1861	33	..	..	..	33	33	..	33	..	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2 to As. 3	45 15 4	....	..	....
18	Ditto	Peth Dattee ..	1861	40	..	..	..	40	34	..	40	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2 to As. 4	45 15 4	....	..	....
19	Superior Vernacular School.	Gokak	1840	69	9	..	..	78	38	..	78	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½ to As. 1	149 4 0	....	..	135 0 0
20	Ditto ..	Gokak	1856	36	4	..	..	40	25	..	40	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½ to As. 1	72 0 0	....	..	87 0 0
21	Inferior Vernacular School..	Padshapoor ..	1856	68	4	..	..	72	57	..	72	..	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ¼ to As. 1	60 0 0	....	..	74 8 0
22	Superior Vernacular School.	Kulladgee	1859	60	7	..	..	67	48	..	67	..	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	30 0 0	....	..	30 0 0
23	Ditto ..	Bagulkote	1856	55	..	..	..	55	52	..	55	..	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	213 15 0	....	..	172 14 0
24	Ditto ..	Hoongoond ..	1856	35	..	..	..	35	25	..	35	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½ to As. 1	85 12 0	....	..	88 12 0
25	Inferior Vernacular School..	Kerwor	1861	13	..	..	..	13	11	..	13	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	45 0 0	....	..	....
26	Ditto ..	Kosthi Peth ..	1856	25	1	..	..	26	40	..	26	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½ to As. 1	48 0 0	....	..	63 4 0

Fees, Fines, &c.	Sale of Books.	Other Sources.	Total.	Charges. Current.	Charges. Extraordinary.	Charges. Total.	Excess of Receipts over Charges.	Excess of Charges over Receipts.	Annual Cost of Educating each Pupil. Total Cost.	Annual Cost of Educating each Pupil. Cost to Government.	Remarks.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
4 6 0	....	....	49 6 0	8 3 0	39 12 9	47 15 9	1 6 3	.....	2 4 6	2 2 3	
26 6 9	....	....	170 6 9	120 0 0	52 7 0	172 7 0	.....	2 0 3	5 3 7	1 13 1	
37 0 6	....	....	220 0 6	168 0 0	43 12 6	211 12 6	17 4 0	.....	4 13 0	2 2 11	
44 6 0	....	....	215 7 10	174 0 6	56 7 4	230 7 4	.....	14 15 6	4 3 0	3 1 9	
43 5 0	....	....	271 13 0	224 0 0	60 14 6	284 14 6	.....	13 1 6	5 1 3	2 3 3	
3 0 0	....	....	48 0 0	7 8 0	40 4 0	47 12 0	0 4 0	.....	4 5 5	4 1 5	
0 11 0	....	....	45 11 0	6 5 6	39 5 6	45 11 0	.....	.....	3 4 2	3 3 5	
40 12 6	....	....	308 5 6	268 0 0	43 8 4	311 8 4	.....	3 2 10	7 6 8	2 15 0	
12 5 0	....	....	56 5 0	44 0 0	4 2 6	48 2 6	8 2 6	.....	1 1 11	0 1 6	
6 14 0	....	....	51 14 0	9 7 0	40 0 0	49 7 0	2 7 0	.....	1 3 9	1 2 0	
16 15 6	0 4 6	....	152 4 0	120 0 0	60 9 9	180 9 9	.....	28 5 9	4 8 3	1 8 0	
49 5 0	....	....	314 4 0	271 6 2	42 7 0	313 13 2	0 6 10	.....	4 14 5	1 15 11	
34 12 9	....	....	190 12 9	168 0 0	71 12 6	239 12 6	.....	48 15 9	4 12 9	1 7 0	
24 0 6	0 12 0	....	134 12 6	96 0 0	43 11 6	139 11 6	.....	4 15 0	4 3 9	1 7 3	
0 11 0	....	....	45 3 0	4 8 0	40 0 0	44 8 0	0 11 0	.....	4 0 8	3 11 4	
4 2 0	....	....	50 1 4	8 1 0	41 9 4	49 10 4	0 7 0	.....	1 8 0	1 6 3	
6 12 0	....	....	52 11 4	9 6 0	40 13 4	50 3 4	2 8 0	.....	1 7 7	1 5 7	
32 11 0	....	....	316 15 0	284 0 0	81 11 5	365 11 5	.....	48 12 5	9 9 11	3 14 10	
21 5 0	....	....	180 5 0	144 0 0	53 10 9	197 10 9	.....	17 5 9	7 14 6	2 14 1	
42 8 6	....	....	177 0 6	144 0 0	37 11 6	181 11 6	.....	4 11 0	3 3 0	1 0 10	
16 6 0	....	....	76 6 0	55 0 0	5 12 6	60 12 6	15 9 6	.....	1 4 3	0 10 0	
42 13 0	0 0 6	....	430 3 6	360 0 0	64 4 0	424 4 0	5 15 6	.....	8 2 6	4 1 9	
17 14 3	....	....	192 6 3	156 0 0	55 3 0	211 3 0	.....	18 12 9	8 7 2	3 6 10	
1 12 0	....	....	46 12 0	6 14 0	39 11 6	46 9 6	0 2 6	.....	4 3 9	4 1 5	
25 6 0	....	....	136 10 0	96 0 0	60 0 0	156 0 0	.....	19 6 0	3 14 4	1 3 2	

Name of Institution.	Locality.	When Established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the Year.					Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Pupils studying in each Language at the end of the Year.										Monthly Rate of Schooling Fee.	Receipts			
			Hindoos.	Mahomedans.	Parsees.	Others.	Total.		English.	Marathi.	Gujarati.	Canarese.	Hindoostanee.	Portuguese.	Sanscrit.	Arabic.	Persian	Hindee.		From Government.	Proceeds of Endowment.	Local Rate of Assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.
1	2	3	4	5	5A	6	7	8	9	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9I	10	11	12	13	14
																				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
27	Inferior Vernacular School..	Hoodlee	1861	21	3	..	..	24	21	..	24	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	6 0 0	....	..	....
28	Superior Vernacular School..	Moorgoor	1856	16	2	..	..	18	24	..	18	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½ As. 1	72 0 0	....	..	84 0 0
29	Inferior Anglo-Ver. School..	Belgaum	1830	144	3	..	..	147	104	..	147	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	593 15 7	....	..	141 2 0
30	Superior Vernacular School..	Belgaum	1838	69	12	..	..	71	73	..	71	..	71	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	199 1 10	....	..	....
31	Ditto ..	Byl Hungul ..	1838	59	..	..	..	59	45	..	59	..	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	176 9 7	....	..	....
32	Inferior Vernacular School..	Sumpgaum ..	1838	62	..	..	..	62	53	..	62	..	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ¼ As. 1	64 0 0	....	..	75 0 0
33	Ditto ..	Munolee.....	1861	47	..	..	..	47	44	..	47	..	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2 As. 3 As. 4	45 0 0	....	..	....
34	Ditto ..	Sirsungee	1861	54	..	..	..	54	52	..	54	..	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2 As. 3 As. 4	45 0 0	....	..	....
35	Superior Vernacular School.	Sumdoottee	1838	98	..	..	..	98	83	..	98	..	98	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½ As. 1 As. 2	84 13 0	....	..	112 0 0
36	Inferior Vernacular School..	Belowdee	1856	34	..	..	..	34	36	..	34	..	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½ As. 1	60 0 0	....	..	79 1 7
37	Superior Vernacular School.	Khanapoor....	1843	69	..	..	..	69	55	..	69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½ As. 1	60 0 0	....	..	74 7 0
38	Ditto ..	Eetgve	1844	51	..	..	..	51	43	..	51	..	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	125 15 0	....	..	....
39	Ditto ..	Kittoor	1856	80	2	..	..	82	73	..	82	..	82	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	128 0 0	....	..	62 4 0
40	Ditto ..	Ronn	1861	14	..	..	..	14	13	..	14	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½ As. 1	45 0 0	....	..	7 8 0
41	Ditto ..	Ambeegaum ..	1861	30	..	..	..	30	29	..	30	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	45 0 0	....	..	7 8 0
42	Ditto ..	Beeree	1808	58	..	..	..	58	45	..	58	..	58	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½	65 2 0	....	..	85 15 3
	Total....	.....	....	1,993	67	..	..	2,060	1614	4	2,060	..	1595	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	3,944 14 9	....	..	2,443 7 5
	Dharwar Collectorate.																						
1	Inferior Vernacular School..	Turkod	1861	40	..	..	..	40	23	..	40	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	44 15 4	....	..	6 0 0
2	Ditto ..	Teygoor	1859	31	1	..	..	32	22	..	32	..	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	47 7 4	....	..	172 0 0
3	Ditto ..	Nurreendra	1800	43	..	..	..	43	35	..	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	25 0 0	....	..	30 0 0
4	Ditto ..	Morub	1845	61	5	..	..	66	59	..	66	..	66	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½ As. 1	60 0 0	....	..	78 0 0
5	Ditto ..	Terlapoor	1861	30	..	..	..	30	29	..	30	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2 As. 4	45 15 4	....	..	....
6	Ditto ..	Nowlgoond....	1844	48	4	..	..	52	44	..	52	..	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	167 3 6	....	..	....

Fees, Fines, &c.	Sale of Books.	Other Sources.	Total.	Charges. Current.	Charges. Extraordinary.	Charges. Total.	Excess of Receipts over Charges.	Excess of Charges over Receipts.	Annual cost of Educating each Pupil. Total Cost.	Annual cost of Educating each Pupil. Cost to Government.	Remarks.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
2 10 0	....	....	8 10 0	7 5 0	0 8 0	7 13 0	0 13 0	.....	0 5 9	0 4 7	
20 8 0	0 7 6	....	176 15 6	144 0 0	28 0 3	172 0 3	4 15 3	.....	7 2 8	3 0 0	
133 6 6	....	....	868 8 1	576 0 0	243 12 6	819 12 6	48 11 7	.....	7 14 1	5 11 4	
82 7 6	....	....	281 9 4	212 9 9	84 1 10	296 11 7	.....	15 2 3	4 1 0	2 11 7	
42 13 0	....	....	219 6 7	184 0 0	40 5 10	224 5 10	.....	4 15 3	4 15 9	3 14 9	
45 1 9	....	....	184 1 9	130 8 0	44 14 6	175 6 6	8 11 3	.....	3 4 11	1 3 3	
8 6 0	....	....	53 6 0	10 3 0	43 7 6	53 10 6	.....	0 4 6	1 3 6	1 0 4	
10 10 0	....	....	55 10 0	11 5 0	43 8 8	54 13 8	0 12 4	.....	1 0 10	0 13 4	
72 6 0	....	....	269 3 0	208 0 0	55 1 6	263 1 6	6 1 6	.....	3 2 8	1 0 2	
15 12 0	....	....	154 13 7	120 0 0	30 10 1	150 10 1	.....	4 12 6	4 6 11	1 10 7	
40 12 6	....	....	175 3 6	144 0 0	82 3 6	226 3 6	.....	51 0 0	4 1 9	1 1 5	
41 11 0	....	....	167 10 0	108 0 0	38 4 6	146 4 6	21 5 6	.....	3 6 5	2 14 10	
65 2 0	....	....	255 6 0	208 0 0	40 0 6	248 0 6	7 5 6	.....	3 6 4	1 12 2	
0 11 6	....	....	53 3 6	12 0 0	39 5 0	51 5 0	1 14 6	.....	3 15 2	3 7 5	
1 14 0	....	....	54 6 0	12 0 0	40 8 0	52 8 0	1 14 0	.....	1 12 11	1 8 10	
18 7 6	....	....	169 8 9	144 0 0	51 9 3	195 9 3	.....	26 0 6	4 5 6	1 7 2	
1,218 7 6	2 1 6	....	7,698 15 2	5,566 13 11	2,182 9 10	7,689 7 9	.....	80 8 7	3 11 8	1 14 7	
2 8 0	....	....	53 7 4	10 0 0	42 7 4	52 7 4	1 0 0	.....	2 4 6	1 15 3	
22 9 0	....	....	212 0 4	78 12 6	54 1 10	132 14 4	109 2 0	.....	6 6 8	2 2 6	
12 4 0	....	....	67 4 0	50 0 0	5 0 0	55 0 0	12 4 0	.....	1 9 1	0 11 5	
43 6 6	....	....	181 6 6	120 0 0	47 12 9	167 12 9	13 9 9	.....	2 13 6	1 0 3	
6 4 0	....	....	52 3 4	9 2 0	40 15 4	50 1 4	2 2 0	.....	1 11 7	1 9 4	
40 3 9	....	....	207 7 3	170 0 0	48 4 9	218 4 9	.....	10 13 6	4 15 4	3 12 10	

	Name of Institution.	Locality.	When Established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the Year.					Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Pupils studying in each Language at the end of the Year.										Monthly Rate of Schooling Fee.	Receipts.			
				Hindoos.	Mahomedans.	Parsees.	Others.	Total.		English.	Marathi.	Gujarati.	Canarese.	Hindoostani.	Portuguese.	Sanscrit.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sindee.		From Government.	Proceeds of Endowment.	Local Rate of Assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.
	1	2	3	4	5	5A	6	7	8	9	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9I	10	11	12	13	14
																					Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
7	Inferior Vernacular School.	Seelowdee	1861	21	..	..	..	21	21	..	21	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2 As. 4	45 15 4	....	..	....
8	Ditto ..	Moogud	1860	15	1	..	..	16	16	..	16	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	8 7 0	....	..	72 0 0
9	Inferior Anglo-Ver. School.	Dharwar	1826	115	..	..	..	115	85	2	115	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1 As. 6	448 4 6	....	..	....
10	Superior Vernacular School.	Do.	1835	67	10	..	..	77	84	..	..	..	77	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1 As. 3 As. 6	180 4 0	....	..	....
11	Inferior Vernacular School.	Bechuttee	1861	40	..	..	..	40	39	..	40	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 6 As. 8	45 0 0	....	..	....
12	Ditto ..	Ingulhullee ..	1860	16	..	..	..	16	13	..	16	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	7 8 0	....	..	52 7 0
13	Superior Vernacular School.	Gudduk	1856	62	9	..	..	71	54	..	71	..	71	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1 As. 1½	80 2 0	....	..	96 0 0
14	Inferior Vernacular School.	Hurlapoor	1861	40	..	..	..	40	40	..	40	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 4	45 0 0	....	..	....
15	Ditto ..	Hoolkope	1861	42	..	..	..	42	36	..	42	..	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 3 As. 6	45 0 0	....	..	....
16	Inferior Anglo-Ver. School.	Hooblee	1826	136	5	..	..	141	127	2	141	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1 As. 6	340 8 11	....	..	....
17	Superior Vernacular School.	Do.	1835	64	8	..	..	72	67	..	72	..	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	140 2 2	....	..	....
18	Inferior Vernacular School.	Neelechurvee..	1861	31	..	..	..	31	31	..	31	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 3 As. 8	45 0 0	....	..	....
19	Superior Vernacular School.	Misreecote	1846	74	17	..	..	91	83	..	91	..	91	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½ As. 1	60 0 0	....	..	78 0 0
20	Inferior Vernacular School.	Heerchurkunee.	1860	28	3	..	..	31	28	..	31	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½ As. 1	42 14 5	....	..	51 14 5
21	Ditto ..	Moolgoond....	1859	45	..	..	..	45	36	..	45	..	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	8 11 0	....	..	82 1 6
22	Superior Vernacular School.	Dummul.....	1860	29	7	..	..	36	30	..	36	..	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	44 12 9	....	..	55 15 11
23	Ditto ..	Moondurgee ..	1861	16	1	..	..	17	16	..	17	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½ As. 1	45 0 0	....	..	7 8 0
24	Ditto ..	Kulghutgee ..	1848	61	1	..	..	62	59	..	62	..	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½ As. 1	60 0 0	....	..	78 0 0
25	Inferior Vernacular School.	Bomeeguttch..	1861	40	..	..	..	40	33	..	40	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 3 As. 6 As. 8	45 0 0	....	..	....
26	Superior Vernacular School.	Turras	1856	28	2	..	..	30	28	..	30	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½ As. 1	60 0 0	....	..	72 0 0
27	Inferior Vernacular School.	Kullus	1861	38	..	..	..	38	36	..	38	..	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2 As. 3 As. 4	45 0 0	....	..	....
28	Ditto ..	Humgee.....	1861	25	..	..	..	25	25	..	25	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2 As. 3 As. 4	45 0 0	....	..	....

Fees, Fines, &c.	Sale of Books.	Other Sources.	Total.	Charges. Current.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Excess of Receipts over Charges.	Excess of Charges over Receipts.	Annual cost of Educating each Pupil. Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Remarks.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
4 0 0	....	....	49 15 4	8 0 0	40 13 10	48 13 10	1 1 6	.....	2 5 3	2 3 0	
11 2 0	....	....	91 9 0	70 9 0	16 1 6	86 10 6	4 14 6	.....	5 6 8	0 8 5	
87 7 0	....	....	535 11 6	450 0 0	54 11 6	504 11 6	31 0 6	.....	5 15 0	5 4 5	
83 6 3	....	....	203 10 3	246 0 0	41 12 5	287 12 5	.....	24 2 2	3 6 10	2 2 4	
6 15 0	....	....	51 15 0	9 7 6	39 4 0	48 11 6	3 3 6	.....	1 3 11	1 2 5	
8 1 0	....	....	68 0 2	55 3 10	12 3 1	67 6 11	0 9 3	.....	5 3 0	0 9 3	
46 7 0	....	....	231 9 6	180 0 0	48 11 6	228 11 6	2 14 6	.....	4 3 9	1 10 5	
10 0 0	....	....	45 0 0	11 0 0	40 15 0	51 15 0	3 1 0	.....	1 4 9	1 2 0	
3 10 0	....	....	48 10 0	7 13 0	30 10 6	47 7 6	1 2 6	.....	1 5 1	1 4 0	
123 15 3	....	....	464 8 2	330 0 0	73 11 11	403 11 11	60 12 3	.....	3 2 10	2 10 11	
67 1 0	....	....	207 3 2	144 0 0	67 3 0	211 3 0	.....	3 15 10	3 2 5	2 2 11	
4 14 0	....	....	49 14 0	8 7 0	41 1 3	49 8 3	0 5 9	.....	1 9 6	1 7 3	
59 6 3	....	....	197 6 3	144 0 0	40 14 0	193 14 0	3 8 3	.....	2 5 4	0 11 7	
11 8 0	....	....	106 4 10	85 12 10	10 4 6	96 1 4	10 3 6	.....	3 6 10	1 8 6	
30 9 0	....	....	121 5 6	92 4 6	18 8 10	110 13 4	10 8 2	.....	3 1 3	0 3 10	
15 10 0	....	....	116 6 8	89 9 6	20 4 2	118 13 8	.....	2 7 0	3 15 4	1 6 10	
0 10 0	....	....	53 2 0	12 0 0	40 8 0	52 8 0	0 10 0	.....	3 4 6	2 13 0	
26 14 0	....	....	164 14 0	142 0 0	79 12 6	221 12 6	.....	56 14 6	3 12 1	1 0 3	
6 11 0	....	....	51 11 0	9 5 6	40 0 0	49 5 6	2 5 6	.....	1 7 11	1 5 10	
18 5 6	....	....	150 5 6	120 0 0	27 10 6	147 10 6	2 11 0	.....	5 4 4	2 2 3	
5 6 0	....	....	50 6 0	8 11 0	40 4 0	48 15 0	1 7 6	.....	1 5 9	1 4 0	
9 7 0	....	....	51 7 0	10 11 6	30 5 9	50 4 3	4 5 9	.....	2 0 0	1 12 10	

Name of Institution.	Locality.	When Established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the Year.					Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Pupils studying in each Language at the end of the Year.										Monthly Rate of Schooling Fee.	Receipts.			
			Hindoos.	Mahomedans.	Parsees.	Others.	Total.		English.	Marathi.	Gujarati.	Canarese.	Hindoostanee.	Portuguese.	Sanscrit.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sindee.		From Government.	Proceeds of Endowments.	Local Rate of Assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.
1	2	3	4	5	5A	6	7	8	9	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9I	10	11	12	13	14
																				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
29	Inferior Vernacular School .. Dhoondsee	1861	46	2	..	..	48	29	..	48	..	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½ / As. 1	10 11 5	....	..	13 11 5
30	Ditto .. Seegaum	1855	51	3	..	..	54	41	..	54	..	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½ / As. 1	90 12 0	....	..	105 12 0
31	Ditto .. Hunkapoor	1848	47	5	..	..	52	42	..	52	..	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½ / As. 1 / As. 2	60 0 0	....	..	78 0 0
32	Ditto .. Hutteemuttoor ..	1861	29	..	..	..	29	18	..	29	..	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 3 / As. 4	6 0 0	....	..	....
33	Ditto .. Hangal	1844	64	3	..	..	67	64	..	67	..	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½ / As. 1 / As. 2	60 0 0	....	..	72 0 0
34	Ditto .. Nagloor	1861	33	..	..	..	33	29	..	33	..	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 4	45 0 0	....	..	....
35	Ditto .. Hawelheree	1856	57	12	..	..	69	34	..	69	..	69	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	109 0 0	....	..	99 1 5
36	Ditto .. Kagnullee	1856	28	3	..	..	31	24	..	31	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½ / As. 1	80 0 0	....	..	178 0 0
37	Ditto .. Beadgee	1856	27	1	..	..	28	22	..	28	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 1	48 0 0	....	..	216 0 0
38	Ditto .. Tillowlee	1861	29	..	..	..	29	18	..	29	..	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2 / As. 3	45 0 0	....	..	....
39	Ditto .. Ranibinoor ..	1858	90	7	..	..	97	74	..	97	..	97	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½ / As. 1	96 11 0	....	..	120 0 0
40	Ditto .. Hulgeree	1861	48	..	..	..	48	34	..	48	..	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	45 0 0	....	..	....
41	Ditto .. Chikeroor	1861	21	..	..	..	21	13	..	21	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. 2	6 0 0	....	..	....
42	Ditto .. Ruttehullee ..	1856	31	3	..	..	34	21	..	34	..	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	As. ½ / As. 1	60 0 0	....	..	73 8 0
	Total....	....	1,889	113	..	..	2,030	1,060	..	1,923	..	1885	..	..	..	..	..	c.	....	3,049 6 6	....	..	1,887 15 10
	Grand Total....	....	10,688	469	7	81	11,1[illegible]	8,383	204	10,78[illegible]	..	3992	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	23,351 1 5	....	..	7,925 7 6
	SIND DIVISION.																						
	English School ..... Kurrachee	1853	61	8	25	12	106	101	106	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	3,054 0 0	....	..	480 0 0
	Ditto ..... Hyderabad	1858	97	6	6	1	110	107	110	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	572 8 0	....	..	531 12 0
	Total....	....	158	14	31	13	216	208	216	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	3,626 8 0	....	..	1,011 12 0
1	Vernacular School ..... Kumber	1854	24	18	..	..	42	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	37	....	96 0 0	....	..	111 8 0

Fees, Fines, &c.	Sale of Books.	Other Sources.	Total.	Charges. Current.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Excess of Receipts over Charges.	Excess of Charges over Receipts.	Annual cost of Educating each Pupil. Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Remarks.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
3 9 6	....	....	28 0 4	21 6 10	3 0 0	24 6 10	3 9 6	.....	0 13 5	0 5 11	
32 9 6	....	....	220 1 6	185 6 4	57 0 8	242 7 0	.....	13 5 6	5 14 7	2 3 5	
30 15 9	....	....	168 15 9	144 0 0	47 13 10	191 13 10	.....	22 14 1	4 9 1	1 6 10	
5 5 0	....	....	11 5 0	8 10 6	0 8 0	9 2 6	2 2 6	.....	0 8 1	0 5 4	
34 5 6	....	....	166 5 6	138 0 0	56 4 3	194 4 3	.....	27 14 9	3 2 1	0 15 6	
4 10 0	....	....	43 10 0	8 5 0	39 8 0	47 13 0	1 13 0	.....	1 10 4	1 8 10	
60 5 0	....	....	268 6 5	200 0 0	88 14 11	288 14 11	.....	20 8 6	4 14 4	1 13 7	
14 9 6	....	....	272 9 6	140 0 0	150 1 0	290 1 0	.....	26 7 6	12 7 5	3 5 4	
16 10 9	....	....	280 10 9	96 0 0	35 0 6	131 0 6	149 10 3	.....	5 15 3	2 2 11	
2 8 0	....	....	47 8 0	7 4 0	40 0 0	47 4 0	0 4 0	.....	2 10 0	2 8 0	
52 1 0	....	....	268 12 0	204 0 0	83 1 0	287 1 0	.....	18 5 0	3 14 0	1 11 4	
3 8 0	....	....	48 8 0	7 8 0	40 0 0	47 8 0	1 0 0	.....	1 6 4	1 5 2	
1 5 0	....	....	7 5 0	0 10 6	0 10 6	7 5 0	.....	.....	0 6 6	0 5 4	
15 0 6	....	....	148 8 6	120 0 0	43 13 3	163 13 3	.....	15 4 9	7 12 10	2 13 9	
1,045 15 6	....	....	5,983 5 10	3,990 0 10	1,825 1 2	5,785 2 0	198 3 10	.....	2 14 3	1 8 4	
8,202 14 6	17 12 3	234 1 3	39,251 4 11	27,852 9 11	10,356 13 4	38,209 7 3	1,041 13 8	.....	4 8 11	2 12 6	
....	....	....	3,534 0 0	3,534 0 0	....	3,534 0 0					
....	....	....	1,104 4 0	1,104 4 0	....	1,104 4 0	.....	.....	34 15 10	30 3 5	
....	....	....	4,638 4 0	4,638 4 0	....	4,638 4 0	.....	.....	10 5 1	5 5 7	
....	....	....	207 8 0	144 0 0	63 8 0	207 8 0	.....	.....	22 [illegible] 9	17 6 11	
							.....	.....	5 0 11	2 5 5	

Name of Institution.	Locality.	When Established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the Year.					Average Daily Attendance.
			Hindoos.	Mahomedans.	Parsees.	Others.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	5a	6	7	8
2 Vernacular School	Thaverce Mohbut ..	1855	13	7	..	..	20	18
3 Ditto	Mora	1855	15	10	..	..	25	23
4 Ditto	Old Hala	1855	21	15	..	..	36	30
5 Ditto	New Hala	1855	12	28	..	..	40	30
6 Ditto	Mattarce	1855	..	19	..	..	19	15
7 Ditto	Hyderabad	1855	80	42	..	..	122	122
8 Ditto	Kurrachee	1853	11	2	..	20	33	25
9 Ditto	Mittee	1855	23	1	..	..	24	24
10 Ditto	Veeravoor	1855	26	..	..	..	26	20
11 Ditto	Khotty	1854	11	3	..	5	19	19
12 Ditto	Nuggur parkur	1855	30	..	..	..	30	24
Total			209	145	..	31	342	422
Grand Total			424	159	31	44	658	630
ABSTRACT.								
Central Division			10,617	547	376	234	11,774	9,317
Northern Division			13,303	1051	351	9	14,714	10,472
Southern Division			10,688	400	7	81	11,185	8,383
Sind Division			424	159	31	44	658	630
Grand Total			35,032	2165	765	368	38,331	28,803

Number of Pupils studying in each Language at the end of the Year.										Monthly Rate of Schooling Fee.	Receipts.			
Marathi.	Gujerati.	Canarese.	Hindoostani.	Portuguese.	Sanscrit.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sindee.			From Government.	Proceeds of Endowment.	Local Rate of Assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.
9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9I		10	11	12	13	14
											Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	10	....	....	63 0 0	....	..	8 0 0
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	19	....	....	144 0 0	....	..	....
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	216 0 0	....	..	....
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	7	....	....	216 0 0	....	..	....
..	..	..	..	..	..	9	10	..	....	....	324 0 0	....	..	....
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	102	20	As. 4*	....	507 4 0	....	..	29 0 0
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	6	As. 8*	....	240 0 0	....	..	180 0 0
..	17	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	....	....	480 0 0	....	..	....
4	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	....	....	480 9 0	....	..	....
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	111	8	....	....	120 0 0	....	..	60 0 0
..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	....	....	445 11 0	....	..	....
4	49	..	..	..	..	9	234	135	....	....	3,335 8 0	....	..	388 8 0
4	49	..	..	..	..	9	234	135	....	....	6,902 0 0	....	..	1,405 4 0
11,141	416	..	133	58	..	..	..	..	....	....	28,522 6 3	585 8 0	..	6,901 1 11
1,078	11,793	..	72	..	..	..	..	22	....	....	50,031 1 0	907 7 9	..	17,245 9 3
10,782	..	3302	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	23,351 1 3	....	..	7,325 7 0
4	49	..	..	..	..	9	245	135	....	....	6,902 0 0	....	..	1,405 4 0
23,005	12,258	3302	204	58	..	9	245	157	....	....	1,08,809 8 8	1582 15 0	..	33,272 7 2

Fees, Fines, &c.	Sale of Books.	Other Sources.	Total.	Charges. Current.	Charges. Extraordinary.	Charges. Total.	Excess of Receipts over Charges.	Excess of Charges over Receipts.	Annual cost of Educating each Pupil. Total Cost.	Annual cost of Educating each Pupil. Cost to Government.	Remarks.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
....	....	....	74 0 0	72 0 0	2 0 0	74 0 0	.....	.....	4 1 9	3 10 8	
....	....	....	144 0 0	144 0 0	.....	144 0 0	.....	.....	6 4 2	6 4 2	
....	....	....	216 0 0	216 0 0	.....	216 0 0	.....	.....	6 0 0	6 0 0	
....	....	....	216 0 0	216 0 0	.....	216 0 0	.....	.....	5 8 7	5 8 7	
....	....	....	324 0 0	324 0 0	.....	324 0 0	.....	.....	21 9 7	21 9 7	
....	....	....	536 4 0	536 4 0	.....	536 4 0	.....	.....	4 6 3	4 2 6	* From boys studying Persian.
....	....	....	420 0 0	420 0 0	.....	420 0 0	.....	.....	12 0 0	6 13 8	
....	....	....	480 0 0	480 0 0	.....	480 0 0	.....	.....	20 0 0	20 0 0	
....	....	....	480 0 0	480 0 0	.....	480 0 0	.....	.....	18 7 8	18 7 8	
....	....	....	180 0 0	180 0 0	.....	180 0 0	.....	.....	9 7 6	6 5 0	† Both Persian and Sindee.
....	....	....	445 11 0	445 11 0	.....	445 11 0	.....	.....	18 9 1	18 9 1	
....	....	....	3,724 0 0	3,658 8 0	65 8 0	3,724 0 0	.....	.....	8 13 2	7 14 5	
....	....	.. .	8,362 4 0	8,296 12 0	65 8 0	8,362 4 0	.....	.....	13 4 4	11 0 9	
16,358 15 9	16 8 1	331 10 7	52,116 3 1	42,050 4 7	7,720 2 3	49,770 6 10	2,345 12 3	.....	5 5 5	3 0 11	
11,035 1 1	681 7 6½	630 2 7	80,650 12 11½	57,896 12 3	18,828 0 4	76,665 5 7	3,985 7 4½	.....	7 5 2	4 12 5	
8,262 14 6	17 12 3	294 1 3	39,251 4 11	27,852 9 11	10,356 13 4	38,209 7 3	1,041 13 8	.....	4 8 11	2 12 6	
....	....	....	8,362 4 0	8,296 12 0	65 8 0	8,362 4 0	.....	.....	13 4 4	11 0 9	
35,656 15 4	715 11 10½	1,285 14 5	1,80,380 8 11½	1,36,096 6 9	36,971 0 11	1,73,067 7 8	7,373 1 3½	.....	6 1 0	3 12 5	

TABLE IV.

Private Colleges and Collegiate Institutions open to Government Inspection.

Name of Institution.	Locality.	When Established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the Year.					Average daily Attendance.	Number of Pupils studying in each Language at the close of the Year.		Monthly Rate of Schooling Fee.	Receipts.								Charges.			Excess of Receipts over Charges.	Excess of Charges over Receipts.	Annual Cost of Educating each Pupil.	
			Hindoos.	Mahomedans.	Parsees.	Others.	Total.		English.	Gujarati.		From Government.	Proceeds of Endowment.	Local Rate of Assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.	Fees, Fines, &c.	Sale of Books.	Other sources.	Total.	Current.	Extraordinary.	Total.			Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
1	2	3	4	5	5A	6	7	8	9	9A	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
None.																										

TABLE V.

Private Schools of the Higher Class open to Government Inspection.

Name of Institution.	Locality.	When Established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the Year.				Number of Pupils studying in each Language at the end of the Year.				Average Daily Attendance.	Monthly Rate of Schooling Fee.	Receipts.								Charges.			Excess of Receipts over Charges.	Excess of Charges over Receipts.	Annual Cost of Educating each Pupil.		Remarks.
			Hindoos.	Mahomedans.	Parsees.	Others.	Total.	English.	Marathi.	Gujarati.	Sanscrit.			From Government.	Proceeds of Endowment.	Local Rate of Assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.	Fees, Fines, &c.	Sale of Books.	Other sources.	Total.	Current.	Extraordinary.	Total.			Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	
1	2	3	4	5	5A	6	7	8	9	9A	9B	9C	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
													Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.		Rs.	Rs.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy's Parsee Benevolent Institution.	Fort Bombay.	1849	..	..	337	..	337	204	204	..	135	..	..	*2,700	20,698 2 6	..	....	....	....	....	23,398 2 6	20,206 14 9	930 6 2	21,027 4 11	1,370 13 1	....	57 10 7	3 6 0	*This sum is the proportion (160 Shares out of 400) divested to the Bombay Schools of the Institution out of Rs. 6,000, which latter sum is equal to the difference between 4 and 6 per cent. on Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy's Cash Endowment of Three Lacs of Rupees.
Proprietary School.	Do. ..	1800	3	6	120	..	129	100	129	1	128	..	5	....	....	..	*6,720	7,289	....	....	14,009	6,483	0	6	7,575	0	6	6,026	0	6	5,992	0	0	....	74	6	0	....	*This amount was raised by the issue of 125 Shares at 50 Rupees per Share.
Scolars' English School.	Belgaum..	1856	100	2	..	3	105	76	100	105	..	9	½	....	....	..	4,924	248	....	....	5,172	3,031	11	6	135	0	6	3,166	2	2	1,103	13	9	....	41	11	0	....	Cost of Furniture, Books, and Contingencies.
Total..	..	..	103	8	457	3	572	449	433	107	201	9	..	2,700	20,698 2 6	..	10,574	7,538	....	....	41,510 2 6	30,201 10 3	2,041 12 11	32,053 7 2	8,606 10 10	....	73 9 2	3 6 0	

TABLE

Private Schools of the Lower Class

Name of Institution.	Locality.	When Established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the Year.					Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Pupils studying in each Language at the end of the Year.								Monthly Rate of Schooling Fee.	Receipts.			
			Hindoos.	Mahomedans.	Parsees.	Others.	Total.		English.	Marathi.	Gujarati.	Canarese.	Hindoostani.	Persian.	Arabic.	Sindee.		From Government.	Proceeds of Endowment.	Local Rate of Assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.
1	2	3	4	5	5A	6	7	8	9	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	10	11	12	13	14
CENTRAL DIVISION.																	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy's Branch English School	Mumbadavee Bombay	1856	..	..	130	..	130	111	81	..	55	..	..	..	..	..	} Free.	}	....	..	....
Do. Female School, No. I.	Fort, Bombay	1850	..	..	164	..	164	109	..	..	254	..	..	..	..	..					
Ditto ditto No. II.	Chumriwadi	850	..	..	254	..	254	130	..	..	164	..	..	..	..	..					
Ditto ditto No. III.	Mumbadavee	1850	..	..	164	..	164	106	..	..	74	..	..	..	..	..	10 4 0	....	....	..	....
Fort Gujarati School	Bombay	1850	9	4	61	..	74	52	..	..	52	..	..	..	..	..	0 8 0	....	....	..	223 5 0
Framjee Nusserwanjee School	Khetwadi, Bombay.	1850	1	1	59	..	61	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	..	
Bombay Education Society's Schools:—																					
Boys'	Byculla	1815															According to Rank of Income.	*20,385 7 5	4,104 10 8	..	11,082 2 3
Girls'	Ditto																				
Infants'	Pooma																				
The same divided into heads of—			..	..	..	361	361	352	361	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
Military	Byculla and Pooma	1856																			
Non-Military	Byculla																				
Orphanages	Pooma																				
The Scottish Orphanages:—																					
Male	Mazagaon	1856	..	..	..	23	23	23	23	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	From 21 to 15 Rs.	905 8 6	556 4 4	..	8,252 3 0
Female	Breach Hill	1847	..	..	..	27	27	23	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		....	....	..	....
The Roman Catholic Orphanage	Mazagaon	1856	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	..	....
Marathi School	Khundala	1850	36	4	..	..	40	26·8	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	..	132 0 0
Branch School, No. I.	Pooma	1858	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 4 0	....	....	..	....
Ditto No. II.	Do.	1858	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 4 0	....	....	..	....
Ditto No. III.	Do.	1858	..	..	..	..	..	20·6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 4 0	....	....	..	....
Female Schools, Nos. I., II., III.	Do.	1851-2-3	85	5	..	..	91	80	..	91	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	900 0 0	....	..	55 8 0
Low-caste ditto, Nos. I., II., III.	Do.	1851	120	15	..	10	145	89	14	145	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	500 0 0	....	..	618 12 0
Infant School, connected with the Marathi School, No. I.	Do.	1857	16	..	1	..	17	16	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 0 0 8 0 0 4 0 0 8 0	....	....	..	38 14 0
Infant Schools No. II.	Do.	1860	58	..	..	..	58	47·5	..	58	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 4 0	....	....	..	86 0 0
English School	Bhewndy	8 Apr. 61	7	..	..	..	7	5·8	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	..	211 0 0
Gujarati School	Tarapoor	1861	..	..	43	..	43	32·6	..	..	43	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	..	211 0 0
Total....	.....	.....	333	29	873	417	1652	1081·3	660	567	896	..	..	..	..	..	....	22,690 15 11	4,660 15 0	..	20,910 12 3

VI.

open to Government Inspection.

Fees, Fines, &c.	Sale of Books.	Other Sources.	Total.	Charges. Current.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Excess of Receipts over Charges.	Excess of Charges over Receipts.	Annual Cost of Educating each Pupil. Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Remarks.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	For receipts and expenditure see the remark against Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Parsee Benevolent Institution in Table V.
624 12 0	....	....	624 12 0	504 0 0	25 8 0	529 8	95 4 0	.....	10 2 11	....	Established and conducted by the
180 10 0	....	....	403 15 0	366 0 0	37 15 0	403 15	.....	.....	9 13 8	....	Department.
6,037 2 7	....	21,912 1 2	63,521 8 1	61,757 3 10	8,574 0 0	70,331 3 10	.....	6,809 11 9	199 12 10	57 14 7	* This includes the cost of food, and the clothing for the Orphan children of Soldiers.
887 14 4	....	....	10,601 14 2	11,538 11 6	2,080 7 6	13,619 3 0	.....	3,017 4 10	296 1 1	19 11 0	
....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	[information. The Manager declines to give any
....	....	....	132 0 0	120 0 0	12 0 0	132 0 0	.....	.....	4 12 7	....	Supported by Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy.
9 0 0	....	....	9 0 0	4 6 0	4 10 0	9 0 0	.....	.....	0 9 4	....	Closed on the 1st January 1861,
7 12 0	....	....	7 12 0	2 0 0	1 11 0	3 11 0	4 1 0	.....	0 2 2	....	and replaced by the Poorbhoy
8 8 0	....	....	8 8 0	1 8 0	.....	1 8 0	.....	7 0 0	0 0 11	....	School in connexion with the
....	....	....	953 8 0	1,023 8 5	60 14 2	1,084 7 7	.....	128 15 7	13 11 2	11 6 3	Poona Normal School.
....	....	27 8 0	1,146 4 0	1,283 1 5	.....	1,283 1 5	.....	136 13 5	14 6 8	5 9 10	Two of these have lately closed.
39 8 0	....	....	78 6 0	38 14 0	0 8 0	39 6 0	39 0 0	.....	2 7 4	....	
89 4 0	....	....	175 4 0	87 8 0	6 8 0	94 0 0	81 4 0	.....	1 15 9	....	
....	....	....	211 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	211 0 0	....	....	New School.
....	....	....	211 0 0	189 0 0	23 15 0	212 15 0	.....	1 15 0	0 8 5	....	
7,884 6 11	....	21,939 9 2	78,086 11 3	76,915 14 2	10,828 0 8	87,743 14 10	437 9 0	10,004 12 7	63 8 5	16 6 10	

Name of Institution.	Locality.	When Established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the Year.					Average Attendance.	Number of Pupils studying in each Language at the end of the Year.									Monthly Rate of Schooling Fee.	Receipts.			
			Hindoos.	Mahomedans.	Parsees.	Others.	Total.		English.	Marathi.	Gujarati.	Canarese.	Hindoostanee.	Persian.	Arabic.	Sindee.		From Government.	Proceeds of Endowment.	Local Rate of Assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.
1	2	3	4	5	5A	6	7		9	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	10	11	12	13	14
NORTHERN DIVISION.																		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Madressa Zarthusti	Nowsary	1857	..	..	264	..	264		100	..	164	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	265 0 0	..	1,072 0 0
Belonging to Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy's Parsee Benevolent Institution. Sup. Anglo-Ver. School	Surat	1852	..	..	90	..	90		90	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....				
Vernacular School No. I.		1850	..	..	107	..	107		..	..	107	..	..	..	..	..	....	*525 8 0	1,078 5 0	..	....
Ditto No. II		1850	..	..	72	..	72		..	..	72	..	..	..	..	..	....				
Ditto No. III		1850	..	..	70	..	70		..	..	70	..	..	..	..	..	....				
Vernacular School	Nowsary	1849	..	..	73	..	73		..	..	73	..	..	..	..	..	....	*150 2 0	283 7 2	..	....
Ditto Boys'	Billimora	1849	..	..	61	..	71		..	..	71	..	..	..	..	..	....				
Ditto Girls'			..	..	10	..												*225 6 0	361 7 10	..	....
Ditto Boys'	Bulsar	1850	..	..	78	..	114		..	..	114	..	..	..	..	..	....				
Ditto Girls'			..	..	36	..															
Vernacular School	Dodwara	1849	..	..	21	..	21		..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	....				
Ditto	Broach	1850	..	..	60	..	60		..	..	60	..	..	..	..	..	....	* 75 2 0	185 11 5	..	....
Girls' School, No. I.	Surat	1850	..	..	75	..	75		..	..	75	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	203 11 8	..	....
Ditto No. II.		1850	..	..	58	..	58		..	..	58	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	280 8 0	..	....
Girls' School	Nowsary	1850	..	..	45	..	45		..	..	45	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	220 3 2	..	....
Persian Regimental School belonging to the Gujarat Irregular Horse	Ahmedabad	1845	5	22	..	1	28		..	..	..	..	..	28	..	..	....	120 0 0	....	..	264 0 0
Vernacular Ditto		1845	20	3	..	..	23		..	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	....				
Rao Bahadoor Muggunbhais' Girls' School, No. I.	Ditto	1851	134	4	1	..	139		..	..	139	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	389 6 8	..	....
Ditto No. II.	Ditto	1852	48	..	..	..	48		..	..	48	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	168 1 11	..	....
Nek Namdar Sukhavutee Bahadoor Shetanee Hurkoovurbace's Girls' School	Ditto	1849	73	3	..	..	76		..	..	76	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	535 1 3	..	....
Female Schools	Rajcote	unknown	27	1	..	..	28		..	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	154 14 0	..	186 0 0
	Bhownuggur	1857	57	..	..	..	57		..	..	57	..	..	..	..	..	....	†339 7 6	....	..	....
	Limree	1857	16	..	..	..	16		..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	....	† 65 4 0	15 0 0	..	....
	Gondal	1859	29	7	..	..	36		..	..	36	..	..	..	..	..	....	† 48 0 0	1 0 0	..	....
Total			403	40	1138	1	1577	1,0	190	..	1353	..	..	28	..	..	....	1,548 13 6	5,121 14 1	..	2,422 0 0
SOUTHERN DIVISION.																					
Jahageerdars' Schools	Phultun	1854	67	2	..	2	71	7	..	71	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	..	329 15 0
	Jath	1854	40	..	..	..	40	4	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	..	150 4 6
	Atgudi	1854	49	2	..	1	52	5	..	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	..	93 9 0
Girls' School	Rutungherry	1852	32	..	..	..	32	3	..	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	20 0 0	....	..	201 5 4
Total			188	4	..	3	195	1	..	195	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	20 0 0	....	..	775 1 10

Fees, Fines, &c.	Sale of Books.	Other Sources.	Total.	Charges. Current.	Charges. Extraordinary.	Charges. Total.	Excess of Receipts over Charges.	Excess of Charges over Receipts.	Annual cost of Educating each Pupil. Total Cost.	Annual cost of Educating each Pupil. Cost to Government.	Remarks
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
.....	213 10 0	.....	2,450 10 0	2,680 10 0	143 7 0	2,824 1 0	.....	373 7 0	16 2 2	.....	
				1,456 0 0	146 11 10	1,602 11 10			19 6 1		
.....	.....	10 1 6	*2,513 14 6	304 8 0	49 11 0	354 3 0	16 11 5	.....	4 9 11	2 9 7	* The sum of Rs. 575 in column 11 is the amount of difference betwixt four and six per cent. on Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy's cash endowment of the three lots of Rupees as explained on the return of last year. The rest, viz. Rs. 1-2 is the value of books supplied for the use of the libraries by the British Government.
				248 2 7	45 7 9	294 10 4			6 2 6		
				216 0 0	30 9 11	246 9 11			4 13 4		
.....	.....	.....	433 9 2	366 0 6	112 12 8	478 13 2	.....	45 4 0	7 12 0	2 6 10	
				174 0 0	38 0 7	212 0 7		.....	4 1 9		
.....	.....	4 12 2	501 10 0	171 0 3	45 8 1	217 1 4	6 13 3	.....	2 12 8	1 9 3	
				129 0 0	26 8 10	155 8 10		.....	11 7 0		
.....	.....	.....	269 13 5	167 0 0	80 0 10	247 0 10	13 12 7	.....	5 9 3	1 11 2	
.....	.....	.....	263 11 8	240 14 8	42 10 6	283 0 2	19 2 6	.....	7 2 3	.....	
.....	.....	5 4 0	285 12 0	227 7 1	52 15 6	280 4 7	5 7 5	.....	9 6 6	.....	
.....	.....	.....	220 3 2	178 6 11	32 2 2	210 9 1	9 10 1	.....	5 13 10	.....	
.....	.....	.....	384 0 0	156 0 0	16 11 0	172 11 0	19 9 0	.....	16 14 11	4 5 1	
				180 0 0	11 12 0	191 12 0			10 14 4		
.....	.....	.....	389 6 8	208 0 0	167 5 2	375 5 2	.....	75 14 6	8 8 1	.....	
.....	.....	.....	168 1 11	144 0 0	58 3 3	202 3 3	.....	34 1 4	7 6 6	.....	
.....	.....	.....	525 1 3	376 7 11	143 9 10	520 1 9	4 15 6	.....	15 13 9	.....	
.....	.....	37 2 0	378 0 0	186 0 0	69 12 3	255 12 3	122 3 9	.....	13 7 5	.....	
.....	.....	.....	339 7 6	304 4 6	35 3 6	339 7 12	.....	.....	9 3 2	9 3 2	* Paid by the chiefs of the places where the Schools are situated.
.....	.....	.....	80 4 0	60 0 0	11 10 8	71 10 8	8 9 4	.....	9 6 11	8 9 4	
.....	.....	.....	49 0 0	48 0 0	1 0 0	49 0 0	.....	.....	4 5 5	4 4 0	
.....	213 10 0	57 3 8	9,393 9 3	8,312 6 11	1,361 12 4	9,674 3 3	.....	310 10 0	9 10 0	1 8 8	
32 10 0	.....	.....	362 9 0	306 1 0	9 8 0	315 9 0	47 0 0	.....	7 2 9	.....	
5 8 0	.....	4 0 0	159 13 0	120 0 0	51 12 0	171 12 0	.....	11 15 0	4 14 6	.....	
39 0 0	.....	5 4 0	187 13 0	148 13 0	24 0 0	172 13 0	.....	.....	3 10 0	.....	
.....	.....	.....	221 5 4	155 7 1	74 14 8	230 5 9	.....	19 0 1	10 3 6	0 13 11	The excess was made up from the balance of Rs. 35-3 of last year.
77 2 0	.....	9 4 0	881 8 4	695 5 1	160 2 4	855 7 5	26 0 11	.....	6 2 0	0 2 3	

Name of Institution.	Locality.	When Established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the Year.					Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Pupils studying in each Language at the end of the Year.									Monthly Rate of Schooling Fee.	Receipts.			
			Hindoos.	Mahomedans.	Parsees.	Others.	Total.		English.	Marathi.	Gujarathi.	Canarese.	Rhaboortani.	Persian.	Arabic.	Sindee.		From Government.	Proceeds of Endowment.	Local Rate of Assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.
1	2	3	4	5	5a	6	7	8	9	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9g	10	11	12	13	14
SIND DIVISION.																		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
English School	Thattah	1860	24	..	..	..	24	22	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	73 6 0	.....	..	540 0 0
Ditto	Sukkur	1859	35	3	6	2	46	45	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	.....	.....	..	1,750 10 1
Ditto	Shikarpoor	1860	18	5	..	..	23	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	.....	.....	..	1,461 2 10
Vernacular School	Mughribee	1859	..	10	..	..	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	3	....	.....	.....	..	210 0 0
Ditto	Kotree	1854	13	19	..	..	32	32	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	18	....	7 8 0	.....	..	443 8 0
Ditto	Sehwan	1854	58	14	..	..	72	68	..	..	..	..	..	54	..	18	....	120 0 0	.....	..	407 0 0
Ditto	Jerruck	1855	1	21	..	..	22	21	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	2	....	25 0 0	.....	..	236 0 0
Ditto	Dudoo	1855	3	7	..	..	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	2	....	80 0 0	.....	..	114 8 0
Ditto	Thattah	1856	27	17	..	..	44	44	..	..	..	..	..	44	..	44	....	265 8 0	.....	..	418 2 10
Ditto	Boola Khan's Tandra	1857	6	4	..	..	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	3	....	36 0 0	.....	..	108 0 0
Ditto	Allahyarke Tandra	1855	36	21	..	..	57	46	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	32	....	34 0 0	.....	..	888 0 1
Ditto	Kumilarie	1853	20	7	..	..	27	25	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	7	....	.....	.....	..	526 0 0
Ditto	Tarooshah	1853	32	12	..	..	44	42	..	..	..	..	..	36	..	8	....	.....	.....	..	223 5 4
Ditto	Mittance	1853	2	13	..	..	15	14	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	15	....	.....	.....	..	122 6 5
Ditto	Hillance	1856	14	3	..	..	17	14	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	7	....	.....	.....	..	92 0 0
Ditto	Mahbut Dhera Jettoe	1855	6	24	..	..	30	30	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	8	....	98 12 0	.....	..	177 7 0
Ditto	Durbella	1856	4	21	..	..	25	24	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	15	....	.....	.....	..	110 6 3
Ditto	Mahomed Khan's Tandra	1857	33	22	..	..	55	24	..	..	..	..	..	23	..	2	....	.....	.....	..	239 4 0
Ditto	Birea	1854	30	15	..	..	45	45	..	..	..	..	..	44	..	1	....	.....	.....	..	122 6 5
Ditto	Mehrabpoor	1859	6	14	..	..	20	15	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	13	....	.....	.....	..	90 0 0
Ditto	Kumal Dhera	1859	1	9	..	..	10	6	..	..	..	..	..	6	4	..	....	10 0 0	.....	..	76 0 0
Ditto	Nowshera	1854	22	18	..	..	40	40	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	9	....	.....	.....	..	922 8 2
Ditto	Boddeena	1860	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	.....	.....	..	155 3 2
Ditto	Shahdadpoor	1860	3	12	..	..	15	15	..	..	..	..	..	9	1	5	....	110 15 0	.....	..	.....
Ditto	Meerpoor Khas	1860	3	8	..	..	11	9	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	8	....	.....	.....	..	159 0 0
Ditto	Bhugaka Tandra	1860	6	12	..	..	18	16	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	7	....	.....	.....	..	175 8 0
Ditto	Mathlee	1860	..	34	..	..	34	32	..	..	..	..	..	34	..	..	....	.....	.....	..	78 7 0
Ditto	Tandra Tezulpoor	1860							Returns not received												78 0 0
Ditto	Ninda Talpoor	1860							Ditto												69 6 7
Ditto	Khakur	1858	..	20	..	..	20	20	..	..	..	..	..	12	8	0	....	144 0 0	.....	..	10 14 0
Ditto	Nusseerpoor	1860	9	28	..	..	37	37	..	..	..	..	..	14	9	14	....	.....	.....	..	183 7 0
Ditto	Soomra Nizamanee	1860	..	25	..	..	25	18	..	..	..	..	..	19	4	2	....	.....	.....	..	143 2 5
Ditto	Tandra Adum	1860	6	6	..	..	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	2	....	.....	.....	..	101 5 4
Ditto	Domeerote	1860	2	12	..	..	14	14	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	4	....	.....	.....	..	149 0 0
Ditto	Shikarpoor	1853	11	65	..	..	76	76	..	..	..	..	..	76	..	7	....	180 0 0	.....	..	771 1 4
Ditto	Sukkur	1856	19	31	..	..	50	43	..	..	..	..	..	43	2	5	....	.....	.....	..	849 5 6
Ditto	Larkhana	1855	91	55	..	..	146	138	..	..	..	..	..	142	..	4	....	120 0 0	.....	..	972 12 0
Ditto	Gootekee	1854	5	20	..	..	25	23	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	18	....	47 9 10	.....	..	114 8 9
Ditto	Odoora	1854	2	17	..	..	19	19	..	..	..	..	..	7	4	8	....	12 0 0	.....	..	74 2 8
Ditto	Khayroor Dhorkee	1854	2	14	..	..	16	16	..	..	..	..	..	8	3	5	....	12 0 0	.....	..	48 15 11
Ditto	Meerpoor	1854	2	7	..	..	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	4	....	12 0 0	.....	..	102 14 10
Ditto	Nowsharra	1860	2	6	..	..	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	.....	.....	..	210 2 11

Fees, Fines, &c.	Sale of Books.	Other Sources.	Total.	Charges. Current.	Charges. Extraordinary.	Charges. Total.	Excess of Receipts over Charges.	Excess of Charges over Receipts.	Annual Cost of Educating each Pupil. Total Cost.	Annual Cost of Educating each Pupil. Cost to Government.	Remarks.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
.....	.....	.....	613 6 0	540 0 0	73 6 0	613 6 0	.....	.....	27 14 1	3 5 4	
.....	.....	.....	1,739 10 1	1,380 0 0	359 10 1	1,739 10 1	.....	.....	38 7 4	.....	
.....	.....	.....	1,461 2 10	960 0 0	501 2 10	1,461 2 10	.....	.....	63 8 5	.....	
.....	.....	.....	210 0 0	210 0 0	.....	210 0 0	.....	.....	21 0 0	.....	
.....	.....	.....	451 0 0	451 0 0	.....	451 0 0	.....	.....	14 1 6	0 3 9	
.....	.....	.....	527 0 0	527 0 0	.....	527 0 0	.....	.....	7 12 0	1 12 2	
.....	.....	.....	261 0 0	261 0 0	.....	261 0 0	.....	.....	12 6 10	1 3 0	
.....	.....	.....	194 8 0	194 8 0	.....	194 8 0	.....	.....	19 7 2	8 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	683 11 7	683 11 7	.....	683 11 7	.....	.....	15 8 7	6 0 6	
.....	.....	.....	144 0 0	144 0 0	.....	144 0 0	.....	.....	14 6 4	3 9 7	
.....	.....	.....	922 0 1	885 0 1	37 0 0	922 0 1	.....	.....	20 8 0	0 11 10	
.....	.....	.....	526 0 0	520 4 0	5 12 0	526 0 0	.....	.....	21 0 7	.....	
.....	.....	.....	223 5 4	223 5 4	.....	223 5 4	.....	.....	5 5 0	.....	
.....	.....	.....	122 6 5	122 6 5	.....	122 6 5	.....	.....	8 11 10	.....	
.....	.....	.....	92 0 0	92 0 0	.....	92 0 0	.....	.....	6 9 1	.....	
.....	.....	.....	276 3 0	276 3 0	.....	276 3 0	.....	.....	9 3 3	3 4 8	
.....	.....	.....	110 6 3	110 6 3	.....	110 6 3	.....	.....	4 9 7	.....	
.....	.....	.....	239 4 0	217 0 0	22 4 0	239 4 0	.....	.....	4 6 10	.....	
.....	.....	.....	122 6 5	122 6 5	.....	122 6 5	.....	.....	2 11 6	.....	
.....	.....	.....	90 0 0	90 0 0	.....	90 0 0	.....	.....	6 0 0	.....	
.....	.....	.....	89 0 0	89 0 0	.....	89 0 0	.....	.....	13 5 4	1 10 8	
.....	.....	.....	922 8 3	882 0 3	40 8 0	922 8 3	.....	.....	23 1 0	.....	
.....	.....	.....	155 3 5	155 3 5	.....	155 3 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	110 15 0	110 15 0	.....	110 15 0	.....	.....	7 6 4	7 6 4	
.....	.....	.....	159 0 0	159 0 0	.....	159 0 0	.....	.....	7 10 8	.....	
.....	.....	.....	175 8 0	175 8 0	.....	175 8 0	.....	.....	10 15 6	.....	
.....	.....	.....	78 7 0	78 7 0	.....	78 7 0	.....	.....	2 7 0	.....	
.....	.....	.....	78 0 0	78 0 0	.....	78 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	59 6 7	59 6 7	.....	59 6 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	163 14 0	144 0 0	19 14 0	163 14 0	.....	.....	5 10 4	4 15 5	
.....	.....	.....	183 7 0	174 3 2	9 3 10	183 7 0	.....	.....	4 15 3	.....	
.....	.....	.....	143 2 5	136 12 11	6 5 6	143 2 5	.....	.....	7 15 2	.....	
.....	.....	.....	161 5 4	154 0 0	7 5 4	161 5 4	.....	.....	13 7 1	.....	
.....	.....	.....	149 0 0	149 0 0	.....	149 0 0	.....	.....	10 10 3	.....	
.....	.....	.....	951 1 4	657 4 0	293 13 4	951 1 4	.....	.....	12 9 3	2 3 10	
.....	.....	.....	849 5 0	540 0 0	309 5 0	849 0 5	.....	.....	17 11 1	.....	
.....	.....	.....	1,092 12 0	804 0 0	288 12 0	1,092 12 0	.....	.....	7 8 6	0 13 2	
.....	.....	.....	162 2 7	157 2 7	5 0 0	162 2 7	.....	.....	7 0 9	2 1 1	
.....	.....	.....	86 2 8	84 5 2	1 13 6	86 2 8	.....	.....	4 8 6	0 10 1	
.....	.....	.....	60 15 11	58 13 5	2 2 6	60 15 11	.....	.....	3 12 11	0 12 0	
.....	.....	.....	204 14 10	148 1 0	56 13 10	204 14 10	.....	.....	22 12 2	1 5 4	
.....	.....	.....	210 2 11	39 10 8	170 8 3	210 2 11	.....	.....	26 4 4	.....	

Name of Institution.	Locality.	When Established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the Year.					Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Pupils studying in each Language at the end of the Year.								Monthly Rate of Schooling Fee.	Receipts.				
			Hindoos.	Mahomedans.	Parsees.	Others.	Total.		English.	Mergthi.	Guzerathi.	Canarese.	Hindoostani.	Persian.	Arabic.	Sindee.		From Government.	Proceeds of Endowment.	Local Rate of Assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.	
1	2	3	4	5	5A	6	7	8	9	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	10	11	12	13	14	
																		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	
Vernacular School	Kukkur	1859	4	23	..	..	27	28	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	9	....	45 0 0	....	..	69 0 0	
Ditto	Hotta Dhera	1859	8	22	..	..	30	23	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	30	....	.....	.....	..	629 14 0	
Ditto	Trimmo	1858	..	6	..	..	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	....	.....	.....	..	161 2 0	
Ditto	Sungrur	1858	1	21	..	..	22	20	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	4	....	.....	.....	..	149 2 0	
Ditto	Sallapur	1859	1	22	..	..	23	23	..	..	..	..	..	13	6	4	....	.....	.....	..	137 13 3	
Ditto	Kot Meer Mahomed	1859	18	12	..	..	30	30	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	13	....	.....	.....	..	149 4 0	
Ditto	Kingree	1859	..	15	..	..	15	9	..	..	..	..	..	8	5	2	....	.....	.....	..	60 5 2	
Ditto	Berea Powar	1859	7	16	..	..	23	19	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	2	....	.....	.....	..	79 5 7	
Ditto	Purana Ahil	1859	2	6	..	..	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	3	....	.....	.....	..	69 14 0	
Ditto	Rohree	1855	17	12	..	..	29	28	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	8	....	144 0 0	.....	..	1,345 13 6	
Ditto	Mehur	1855	5	21	..	..	26	26	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	7	....	69 0 0	.....	..	96 0 0	
Ditto	Jacobabad	1854	4	15	..	..	20	18	..	..	..	..	..	18	2	18	....	.....	.....	..	213 0 0	
Ditto	Meerpoor	1856	2	6	..	..	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	..	....	.....	.....	..	60 0 0	
Ditto	Kusmore	1856	3	13	..	..	16	15	..	..	..	..	..	10	4	2	....	.....	.....	..	129 0 0	
Ditto	Khyre Gahree	1856	1	6	..	..	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	..	....	.....	.....	..	60 0 0	
Total	.....	....	625	878	6	2	1511	438	93	..	..	..	..	1,054	61	482	....	1,646 11 7	....	..	17,238 10 8	
Grand Total	.....	....	1549	951	2012	423	4915	3,903·8	798	562	2159	..	..	1,082	61	482	....	25,906 9 0	9,782 13 1	..	41,346 8 9	

Fees, Fines, &c.	Sale of Books.	Other Sources.	Total.	Charges. Current.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Excess of Receipts over Charges.	Excess of Charges over Receipts.	Annual cost of Educating each Pupil. Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Remarks.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
....	....	....	114 0 0	114 0 0	.....	114 0 0	.....	.....	3 12 0	1 9 8	
....	....	....	629 14 0	48 0 0	581 14 0	629 14 0	.....	.....	21 11 6	....	
....	....	....	161 2 0	156 0 0	5 2 0	161 2 0	.....	.....	40 4 6	....	
....	....	....	149 2 0	144 0 0	5 2 0	149 2 0	.....	.....	7 7 3	....	
....	....	....	137 13 9	133 8 9	4 5 0	137 13 9	.....	.....	5 15 10	....	
....	....	....	149 4 0	144 0 0	5 4 0	149 4 0	.....	.....	4 15 7	....	
....	....	....	60 5 2	58 7 2	1 14 0	60 5 2	.....	.....	6 11 2	....	
....	....	....	79 5 7	77 3 7	2 2 0	79 5 7	.....	.....	4 2 9	....	
....	....	....	60 14 0	60 14 0	.....	60 14 0	.....	.....	7 9 7	....	
....	....	....	1,487 13 6	1,077 11 6	410 2 0	1,487 13 6	.....	.....	52 4 5	5 3 3	
....	....	....	165 0 0	165 0 0	.....	165 0 0	.....	.....	6 5 6	2 10 5	
....	....	....	213 0 0	213 0 0	.....	213 0 0	.....	.....	11 13 4	....	
....	....	....	60 0 0	60 0 0	.....	60 0 0	.....	.....	7 8 0	....	
....	....	....	120 0 0	120 0 0	.....	120 0 0	.....	.....	8 0 0	....	
....	....	....	60 0 0	60 0 0	.....	60 0 0	.....	.....	8 9 1	....	
.....	.....	.....	18,885 6 3	15,667 13 3	3,217 9 0	18,885 6 3	.....	.....	13 2 2	1 2 4	
7,961 9 5	213 10 0	22,006 0 10	1,07,217 3 1	1,01,591 7 5	15,567 8 4	1,17,158 15 9	26 0 11	9,967 13 7	29 8 4	6 4 5	

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE VI.

Private Schools of the Lower Class open to Government Inspection during 1860-61.

Name of Institution.	Locality.	When Established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the Year.				Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Pupils studying in each Language.	Monthly Rate of Schooling Fee.	Receipts.								Charges.			Excess of Receipts over Charges.	Excess of Charges over Receipts.	Annual Cost of Educating each Pupil.		Remarks.
			Protestants.	Roman Catholics.	Others.	Total.		English.		From Government.	Proceeds of Rates or Local Rate of Assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.	Fees, Fines, &c.	Sale of Books.	Other Sources.	Total.	Current.	Extraordinary.	Total.			Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
										Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
European and Indo-European School.									From 4 Annas to 10 Rupees.															
Boys	Kurrachee.	1854	33	31	10	94	81	94		900 0 0	..	..	1,153 0 0	1,530 13 0	..	*900 0 0	4,003 13 0	5,344 3 0	..	5,344 3 0	..	740 6 0	62 15 3	11 13 8	* This amount comprises the Municipal Grant and Scholarship. Rs. Carr's Pupil Teacherships and Mr. and Mrs. Inverarity's Scholarship.
Girls																								

TABLE VII.

INSTITUTIONS FOR SPECIAL OR PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION.

II.—INSTITUTIONS FOR SPECIAL OR PROFESSIONAL

TABLE

Government

Name of Institution.	Locality.	When Established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the Year.					Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Pupils studying in each Language at the close of the Year.							Monthly Rate of Schooling Fee.	Receipts.			
			Hindoos.	Mahomedans.	Parsees.	Others.	Total.		English.	Marathi.	Gujarati.	Canarese.	Hindoo.	Sanscrit.	Persian.		From Government.	Proceeds of Endowment.	Local Rate of Assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.
1	2	3	4	5	5A	6	7	8	9	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	10	11	12	13	14
																	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Grant Medical College	Bombay	1845	18	4	16	42	80	70·1	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	27,700 1 4	4,563 8 1	..	....
Law School	Bombay	1855	38	..	14	..	49	49	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	8,400 0 0	2,028 0 0	..	....
Engineering School, inclusive of the Mechanical Branch	Poona	1854	28	..	..	3	31	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	2,893 2 0	....	..	....
Normal School	Poona	1851	55	..	..	..	55	42·3	20	55	..	..	..	35	..	....	4,998 2 4	....	..	....
Ditto	Bombay	1861	11	..	1	..	12	8	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	....	15 12 10	....	..	....
Normal Class	Callian	1859	9	..	..	..	9	9	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	....	130 10 0	....	..	....
Dockyard School	Bombay	1860	42	..	70	1	113	90	..	113	..	..	..	..	..	....	574 0 0	....	..	25 0 0
Candidate Teachers' Class	Belgaum	1856	7	..	..	..	7	7	..	7	..	7	..	..	..	....	597 10 11	....	..	....
Engineering School	Kurrachee	1855	7	..	..	..	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	3,962 9 6	....	..	....
Normal Class	Hydrabad	1854	6	11	..	..	17	15	3	..	..	..	17	..	17	....	1,341 1 3	....	..	....
Training School { 1st Normal Class. / 2nd Ditto }	Ahmedabad	1857	21	..	..	..	21	5·8	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	....	1,122 15 0	....	..	....
		1856	24	..	..	..	24	15·6	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	....	4586 2 5	....	..	....
Normal Class	Rajcote	1856	10	..	..	..	10	9·8	3	..	7	..	..	..	..	....				
Total....	.....	....	269	15	98	46	428	356·9	155	196	52	7	17	17	..	....	58,422 4 4	6,591 8 1	..	25 0 0

EDUCATION (INCLUDING NORMAL SCHOOL).

VII.

Institutions.

Fees, Fines, &c.	Sale of Books or Works.	Other Sources.	Total.	Charges. Current.	Charges. Extraordinary.	Charges. Total.	Excess of Receipts over Charges.	Excess of Charges over Receipts.	Annual Cost of Educating each Pupil. Total Cost.	Annual Cost of Educating each Pupil. Cost to Government.	Remarks.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
....	....	....	32,263 9 5	30,267 15 6	.....	30,267 15 6	1,995 9 11	.....	*433 3 4	395 2 5	This does not include the cost of apparatus, &c. supplied by the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India.
240 0 0	....	....	10,668 0 0	10,428 0 0	.....	10,428 0 0	240 0 0	.....	213 13 1	171 6 10	* In this calculation no distinction has been made between Student and Student Apprentices.
....	....	....	9,893 2 0	8,089 15 6	1,793 2 6	9,893 2 0	.....	.....	395 11 7	395 11 7	English is not taught, but all instruction is given in English in the Engineering Class, and in Vernacular in the Maistree Class.
14 12 5	....	....	5,012 14 9	4,864 12 6	133 5 10	4,998 2 4	14 12 5	.....	114 10 1	114 10 1	
....	....	....	15 12 10	15 12 10	.....	15 12 10	.....	.....	1 15 7	1 15 7	
....	....	....	130 10 0	130 10 0	.....	130 10 0	.....	.....	14 8 3	14 8 3	
....	....	....	599 0 0	574 0 0	25 0 0	599 0 0	.....	.....	6 14 6	6 6 0	This Expenditure is charged in the Naval Department.
....	....	....	597 10 11	576 13 11	20 13 0	597 10 11	.....	.....	66 6 6	66 6 6	
....	....	....	3,002 9 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	457 8 2	457 8 2	
....	....	....	1,341 1 3	270 0 0	1,071 1 3	1,341 1 3	.....	.....	89 6 5	89 6 5	
8 9 2	....	4 7 0	1,135 15 11	1,117 9 9	9 13 0	1,127 6 9	8 9 2	.....	52 10 11	52 7 7	
....	....	....	586 2 5	586 2 5	.....	586 2 5	.....	.....	59 13 0	59 13 0	† Paid out of the Kattiawar Educational Fund.
263 5 7	....	4 7 0	65,366 9 0	57,031 12 5	3,053 3 7	60,085 0 0	2,158 15 6	.....	108 5 7	103 11 1	

TABLE

Private

Name of Institution.	Locality.	When Established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the year.					Average daily Attendance.	Number of pupils Studying in each Language at the end of the year.			Monthly Rate of Schooling Fee.	Receipts.				
			Hindoos.	Mahomedans.	Parsees.	Others.	Total.		English	Marathi.	Gujarthi.		From Government.	Proceeds of Endowment.	Local Rate of Assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.	Fees, Fines, &c.
1	2	3	4	5	5A	6	7	8	9	9A	9B	10	11	12	13	14	15
													Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution.	Bombay	1857	43	28	..	3	*74	70	..	64	10	..	3,848 4 9	2,406 6 7	..	50 0 0	572 4 0
Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy School of Art and Industry.	Ditto	1857	30	..	8	10	48	28	..	..	..	Rs. 1 & ½	1,758 12 9	4,903 0 0	..	.....	205 0 0
Total....	.....		73	28	8	13	122	98	..	64	10	..	5,607 1 6	7,404 6 7	..	50 0 0	777 4 0

VIII.

Institutions.

Receipts			Charges			Excess of Receipts over Charges.	Excess of Charges over Receipts.	Annual Cost of Educating each Pupil.		Remarks.
Sale of Books.	Other Sources.	Total.	Current.	Extraordinary.	Total.			Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
....	....	6,966 15 4	3,395 3 9	4,310 14 0	7,706 1 9	.....	739 2 5	110 1 5	54 15 8	* Studying in the Branches of Ornament, Shading, Wood Engraving, &c. &c.
....	202 6 0	7,194 2 9	6,567 10 9	626 8 0	7,194 2 9	.....	.....	256 14 11	62 13 0	
....	202 6 0	14,161 2 1	9,962 14 6	4,937 6 0	14,900 4 6	.....	739 2 5	152 0 6	57 3 6	

Table IX.

Abstract of Attendance at the above Institutions.

		Number Attending Colleges.	Number Attending Superior Schools.	Number Attending Inferior Schools.	Total.
General Education	Government	103	1,089	38,331	39,523
	Private	....	572	5,029	5,601
Special Education	Government	80	87	155	322
	Private	....	....	122	122
	Total	183	1,748	43,637	45,568

TABLE X.

Abstract of Receipts and Charges at the above Institutions.

		Receipts.				Charges.			
		Colleges.	Superior Schools.	Inferior Schools.	Total.	Colleges.	Superior Schools.	Inferior Schools.	Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
General Education.	Government.....	72,401 0 8	34,857 14 9	1,80,380 8 11½	2,87,639 8 4½	72,313 4 1	33,201 3 2	1,73,007 7 8	2,78,521 14 11
	Private	.....	41,700 2 0	1,11,821 0 1	153,521 2 1	.....	33,033 7 2	1,22,503 2 9	1,55,536 9 11
Special Education.	Government.....	32,203 9 5	23,623 11 6	8,820 4 1	64,707 9 0	30,367 15 6	23,383 11 6	8,796 14 6	62,548 9 6
	Private	.....	.....	14,161 2 1	14,161 2 1	.....	.....	14,000 4 6	14,000 4 6
Total....		1,04,604 10 1	1,00,181 12 3	3,15,182 15 2½	5,20 029 5 0½	1,02,681 3 7	89,618 5 10	3,18,207 13 5	5,11,507 6 10

Table XI.

Abstract of Grants-in-Aid received by Private Institutions during the year 1860-61.

		Colleges.	Superior Schools.	Inferior Schools.	Total.
General Education.	Government	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Private	.....	2,700 0 0	26,413 13 6	29,113 13 6
Special Education.	Government	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Private	.....	.....	5,607 1 6	5,607 1 6
	Total.....	.....	2,700 0 0	32,020 15 0	34,720 15 0

Table XII.

STATEMENT OF ATTENDANCE AND COST OF EDUCATION.

TABLE

Progressive Statement of Attendance and Cost

	Colleges and Schools.	1856-57. Average Attendance.	Total Cost.	Cost of each Pupil's Education.	1857-58. Average Attendance.	Total Cost.	Cost of Each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
	Elphinstone College ..	43	37,954 3 6	882 10 6	49	46,657 15 9	949 1 8	60
	Poona College.....	35	27,594 11 8	788 9 7	57	29,387 0 3	515 9 0	40
	Grant Medical College.	68	26,707 6 2	....	53	25,751 7 0	....	40
	Law Classes	34	8,477 0 0	249 5 2	30	10,428 0 0	347 9 7	41
	Poona Engineering Sch.	38	5,037 4 11	132 8 11	37	10,039 2 3	271 5 3	30
	Do. Mechanical Sch.	25	5,078 10 4	203 2 4				
	Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy School of Arts and Industry	..	....	....	..	....	....	26
	CENTRAL DIVISION.							
1	Central School, Bombay.	492	15,606 14 11	31 11 6	478	20,892 8 9	43 11 4	505
2	Poona College School..	303	4,223 8 11	13 15 0	183	5,944 13 7	28 7 0	138
3	Fort Branch Superior Anglo-Ver. School..	190	3,584 0 0	18 13 0	198	3,843 9 0	19 6 7	209
4	Gokuldas Tejpal ditto ..	..	....	....	61	414 13 0	6 12 10	83
5	Juggunath Sunkerset's School	..	....	....	118	1,547 11 6	13 1 10	129
6	Poona Camp School ..	132	2,307 12 4	17 6 4	128	1,942 15 5	16 14 3	100
7	Ahmednuggur ditto ..	49	2,686 9 8	54 13 3	68	2,614 3 6	38 14 2	46
8	Tauna ditto ..	73	1,200 0 0	16 7 0	95	1,233 14 2	12 15 10	65.4
9	Nassick ditto ..	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
1	Bombay Mumbadavi Interior Anglo-Ver..	127	707 0 0	5 9 0	123	685 7 0	5 9 2	95
2	Bombay Hindoostani ..	12	372 0 0	31 0 0	10	372 0 0	37 3 2	11
3	Bombay Budiwardhuk School, Marathi	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
4	Bombay Palow Road. Marathi School ...	103	1,130 8 0	10 15 7	107	1,137 4 0	10 11 4	71
5	Bombay Vithul Wadee Marathi School	62	364 8 0	5 12 1	73	361 10 0	4 2 6	78
6	Bombay Aamerchand Wadee Inferior Anglo-Vernacular School ..	201	749 13 0	3 11 8	231	602 3 0	2 15 11	264
7	Bombay Worlee Marathi School	36	155 13 0	4 5 3	34	147 2 0	4 5 3	25
	Poona Collectorate.							
1	Otter Marathi School..	30·5	37 3 7	12 2 0	33	237 2 6	7 2 11	47
2	Hivreh ditto ..	21·4	157 11 6	7 5 11	27·8	157 11 6	5 10 4	28
3	Jooneir ditto ..	100·8	367 11 10	3 10 2	78·5	353 5 9	4 8 0	40
4	Do. Hindoostani ditto.	35·1	137 5 6	3 9 7	19·6	126 4 0	6 6 10	16

XII.

of Education at each Institution for the last Five Years.

1858-59.						1859-60.						1860-61.					
Total Cost.			Cost of each Pupil's Education.			Average Attendance.	Total Cost.			Cost of each Pupil's Education.			Average Attendance.	Total Cost.			Cost of each Pupil's Education.		
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p	Rs.	a.	p.
35,649	11	2	594	2	7	66	39,652	15	2	600	12	10	56	44,827	12	1	800	7	11
26,592	0	1	664	12	10	34	24,697	12	11	726	6	6	36	27,485	8	0	763	7	9
35,523	9	2	807	5	7	52	29,777	7	6	569	5	8	70·1	30,367	15	6	433	3	4
10,428	0	0	254	5	5	45	10,428	0	0	231	11	8	49	10,428	0	0	213	13	1
16,154	0	9	538	7	7	38	15,997	3	3	420	15	8	25	9,893	2	0	395	11	7
7,254	4	0	279	0	2	36	1,481	8	9	41	2	6	28	7,194	2	9	256	14	11
15,131	2	6	37	15	8	483	22,435	9	9	46	7	2	529	22,289	1	10	42	2	2
6,883	11	5	49	14	1	135	7,677	0	9	56	13	10	280	7,742	1	0	27	10	5
3,764	9	4	18	0	2	208	4,007	4	7	19	4	3	207	4,083	13	10	18	15	10
2,154	2	10	25	15	3	105	2,273	13	3	21	10	6	105	2,574	2	6	24	8	3
2,627	1	10	20	5	10	115	2,627	9	0	22	13	7	93	2,529	1	8	25	12	11
2 377	3	1	23	12	4	105	2,198	15	10	20	15	1	122	2,514	4	8	20	9	9
2,712	11	7	58	15	7	57	1,711	15	6	30	3	4	85	2,494	13	11	29	5	6
1,677	12	3	25	10	6	53·1	1,349	7	7	25	6	7	65	1,302	9	3	21	6	9
.....			....			..	....			....			31	....			....		
1,006	9	0	10	9	6	103	988	0	0	9	9	6	114	990	2	0	8	10	11
371	0	0	33	11	8	20	372	0	0	18	9	7	26	346	0	0	13	4	11
.....			....			..	....			....			65	....			....		
894	2	3	12	9	5	58	918	12	9	15	13	4	49	732	4	3	14.15		1
353	3	3	6	9	1	49	358	3	3	7	5	0	32	343	8	3	10	14	3
834	14	0	3	2	5	226	916	9	6	2	1	7	240	1,074	3	6	4	7	7
155	6	0	5	4	6	25	182	2	0	7	4	4	25	131	0	0	4	3	10
224	3	0	4	12	4	53	197	4	6	3	11	7	66	198	1	0	3	0	0
167	8	1	5	15	9	22	162	1	1	7	5	10	30	188.	7	1	6	4	6
395	3	0	9	14	1	50	373	11	6	7	7	7	88	378	14	10	4	4	11
136	12	3	8	8	9	6	128	4	6	21	6	1	11 6	32	9	7	2	13	0

	Colleges and Schools.	1856-57. Average Attendance.	Total Cost.	Cost of each Pupil's Education.	1857-58. Average Attendance.	Total Cost.	Cost of each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
5	Pimpul Wundee Marathi School	29·3	202 5 2	6 14 5	29·4	182 12 11	6 3 2	25
6	Rajooree, ditto	35·9	127 15 6	3 9 0	38·2	128 2 6	3 5 7	34
7	Dingorch, ditto	27·2	125 5 0	4 9 7	33·3	126 12 0	3 12 10	20
8	Arvee, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
9	Chas Arodee, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
10	Kullam, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
11	Ghodeh, ditto	45·8	200 2 10	4 5 11	50	184 13 0	3 11 1	47
12	Wudgaum, ditto	45·3	252 1 8	5 9 0	34·6	191 8 6	5 8 5	37
13	Manchur, ditto	16·7	193 8 10	11 9 5	17·3	194 10 3	11 3 2	17
14	Awsury Khurd, ditto	40·3	189 10 4	4 11 2	33·2	178 3 0	5 5 9	34
15	Awsury Boodrook, ditto	20·3	135 7 0	6 10 6	25·3	124 14 6	4 11 10	28
16	Wadey, ditto	33·6	191 11 6	5 11 3	17·9	182 5 6	10 1 7	35
17	Kowtheh, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
18	Chas Kunan, ditto	40	166 2 6	4 2 6	46·2	163 15 6	3 8 7	71
19	Kuchoos, ditto	74·2	220 15 0	2 15 8	84	217 3 7	2 9 3	86
20	Pabul Inferior Anglo-Vernacular School	..	....	....	..	....	....	25
21	Khed Marathi, ditto	68·2	220 13 0	3 5 10	71·2	218 1 6	3 1 0	62
22	Nimbgaum, ditto	29·	197 2 4	9 6 10	31·3	132 12 0	4 3 8	25
23	Kondoor, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
24	Nundakh Oomreh, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
25	Mahaloongeh, ditto	10·3	173 4 5	16 3 1	21	135 5 0	6 7 1	22
26	Chakan, ditto	28·7	200 7 4	6 15 9	34·6	190 13 6	5 5 1	38
27	Khurkalch, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
28	Neeghoz, ditto	12·8	174 14 5	13 10 6	13	135 10 6	10 4 9	14
29	Tullegaum Dhumdharee School	33·9	114 8 0	9 4 5	28·9	308 3 6	10 9 7	74
30	Tullegaum Dabhadeh School	59·3	234 4 6	3 15 2	55·7	185 7 0	3 5 3	51
31	Dehoo School	..	....	....	..	..	....	..
32	Chiklee, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
33	Alundee, ditto	22·2	124 8 0	5 9 7	26	136 13 6	5 4 3	18
34	Wadhoo Budrook Sch.	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
35	Ghurowlee School	37·4	187 13 6	5 3 7	29·4	186 6 6	6 5 5	22
36	Kivleh, ditto	21·7	129 2 0	5 15 2	15·1	125 11 0	8 4 9	12
37	Chinchwud, ditto	69·8	211 8 6	3 0 7	38·2	228 13 0	5 15 8	32
38	Waghlee, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
39	Yound, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
40	Poona Marathi School No. I	176·1	909 6 7	5 2 6	135·4	869 5 0	6 6 8	82
41	Ditto ditto No. II	95·3	289 9 5	3 0 7	89·5	299 4 9	3 5 5	80
42	Ditto ditto No. III	103·9	515 1 8	3 2 3	147·2	501 4 3	3 6 5	133
43	Ditto Practising	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
44	Bhamboordeh Marathi School	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
45	Awla School	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
46	Poud, ditto	29.8	158 13 0	5 5 3	34	152 4 0	4 7 6	23

1858-59.			1859-60.			1860-61.		
Total Cost.	Cost of each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance.	Total Cost.	Cost of each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance.	Total Cost.	Cost of Each Pupil's Education.
Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
192 12 7	7 11 5	34	165 9 9	4 13 11	33·4	181 15 0	5 7 1
76f 15 0	4 12 2	29	130 7 0	4 8 0	24·7	107 8 3	4 5 8
139 5 0	6 15 5	15	115 8 6	7 11 3	12	123 14 6	10 5 2
.....	....	..	....	....	13	0 4 0	0 0 4
.....	....	..	....	....	19·1	0 8 0	0 0 5
.....	....	..	....	....	25·4	29 1 7	1 2 3
193 12 6	4 2 6	30	167 7 0	5 9 4	38·2	221 3 0	5 13 1
191 5 6	5 2 9	36	192 4 6	5 5 6	26·3	178 0 8	6 12 3
205 11 6	12 1 7	20	153 9 6	7 10 10	30	131 8 10	3 5 2
211 2 6	6 3 4	18	152 2 6	8 7 3	22·5	150 4 10	6 10 11
158 5 0	5 10 6	28	124 4 6	4 7 0	22·8	88 5 0	3 14 0
211 2 0	6 0 6	31	197 7 0	6 5 11	31	229 13 6	7 6 7
.....	....	..	....	....	31	12 0 4	0 6 2
177 7 0	2 8 0	43	173 8 9	3 12 4	30·9	168 8 0	5 7 3
242 8 1	2 13 1	105	245 7 1	2 5 5	108·5	342 13 0	3 2 7
268 6 0	2 11 9	48	188 8 5	3 14 10	55·7	222 1 11	3 11 11
247 7 6	3 15 10	46	200 9 9	4 5 9	65·7	208 13 3	3 2 10
160 3 0	6 6 6	23	124 2 9	5 6 5	23·4	120 13 6	5 2 7
.....	....	..	....	....	26·6	34 1 5	1 3 1
.....	....	..	....	....	18 6	32 1 11	1 10 3
140 7 6	6 6 2.	14	140 13 9	10 1 0	15·3	100 1 4	6 8 7
204 7 6	5 6 1	36	176 14 0	4 14 7	42·2	132 0 5	3 2 1
.....	....	..	....	....	11·5	0 6 0	0 0 6
137 10 0	9 13 3	11	134 14 6	12 4 3	14 6	117 11 3	8 1 0
353 14 0	4 12 6	45	228 14 6	5 1 5	51·6	254 7 4	4 14 11
212 13 6	4 2 9	42	184 0 0	4 6 1	58·7	338 15 6	5 12 11
.....	....	..	....	....	13·3	15 12 0	1 2 9
.....	....	..	....	....	9·9	27 0 4	2 11 8
138 0 0	7 10 8	17	144 11 0	8 8 2	43·5	105 14 9	2 6 11
.....	....	..	....	....	15	27 15 7	1 13 10
213 15 6	9 11 7	21	184 15 9	8 12 11	26·5	188 2 6	7 1 7
158 11 0	13 3 7	15	131 12 0	8 12 6	19·7	117 3 0	5 15 2
226 4 6	7 1 2	52	202 0 9	3 14 2	38·4	226 12 0	5 14 6
.....	....	..	....	....	21 5	21 8 11	1 2 3
.....	....	..	....	....	9·8	9 0 7	0 14 8
762 13 6	9 4 10	71	680 12 0	9 9 5	110	758 7 6	6 14 3
320 3 6	4 0 1	85	274 12 0	3 3 9	103·2	373 10 6	3 7 3
570 14 6	4 4 8	117	439 9 0	3 12 1	102·3	486 8 7	4 10 0
.....	....	..	....	....	83·4	....	....
.....	....	..	....	....	22	23 3 8	1 0 11
.....	....	..	....	....	39·4	18 1 4	0 7 3
169 2 0	7 5 8	24	161 8 0	6 11 8	29 9	164 10 6	5 8 1

	Colleges and Schools.	1856-57. Average Attendance.	1856-57. Total Cost. Rs. a. p.	1856-57. Cost of each Pupil's Education. Rs. a. p.	1857-58. Average Attendance.	1857-58. Total Cost. Rs. a. p.	1857-58. Cost of each Pupil's Education. Rs. a. p.	Average Attendance.
47	Daoond Marathi School	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
48	Wurwand, ditto.....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
49	Patus, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
50	Oorlee, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
51	Dhairee, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
52	Rajegaum, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
53	Khudkee, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
54	Rawungaum, ditto ..	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
55	Koorkumb, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
56	Peesurveh, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
57	Goorolee, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
58	Sonoree, ditto	15·7	69 14 6	4 7 2	22·4	76 0 11	3 6 3	20
59	Jadhawachiwadee, do .	22·2	67 6 4	3 0 5	22·2	69 6 0	3 2 0	14
60	Bhiwree, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
61	Deeveh, ditto	15·3	67 8 1	4 6 7	15·6	103 2 9	6 9 9	12
62	Bopgaum, ditto.....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
63	Chamblee, ditto	16·9	65 7 6	3 13 11	18·6	82 15 3	4 7 2	11
64	Wasoondeh, ditto....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
65	Soopeh, ditto	39·6	258 0 9	6 8 5	34·5	177 0 0	5 1 9	17
66	Pargaum, ditto.....	22·1	82 4 3	3 11 2	25·4	61 2 0	2 6 5	17
67	Hivreh, ditto.....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
68	Guradeh, ditto	11·7	66 8 5	5 10 11	13·3	66 9 0	5 0 0	13
69	Donjeh, ditto.....	13	106 6 6	8 2 11	24	135 8 6	5 10 4	17
70	Saswad, ditto	60·3	329 6 0	5 7 4	48·2	320 4 6	6 10 0	30
71	Ditto Low Caste Sch.	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
72	Kodheet Marathi ditto.	21·8	91 5 10	4 3 0	17	65 8 5	3 13 8	13
73	Ekhutpoor, ditto	26·8	75 1 5	2 13 3	39·7	66 10 6	1 10 8	29
74	Bhewdee, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
75	Belsur, ditto	42·3	92 2 7	2 2 10	42·5	95 14 0	2 4 0	32
76	Shiwapoor, ditto	37·7	166 3 0	4 6 6	23·8	152 9 0	6 6 6	27
77	Shewree, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
78	Jejoree, ditto.....	100·6	462 5 10	4 9 6	103·9	412 8 9	5 15 10	115
79	Morgaum, ditto.....	24·9	91 15 6	3 11 0	22·1	102 15 3	4 10 5	29
80	Pulusdeo, ditto	41·3	194 9 6	4 11 3	31	184 0 0	5 6 7	31
81	Poor, ditto.....	11	76 2 0	6 14 8	14	76 10 6	5 5 7	13
82	Lonee, ditto	18	88 12 0	4 15 5	13	83 9 0	6 6 10	10
83	Kullus, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
84	Purinchch, ditto	30	136 7 6	4 8 9	37	123 8 9	3 5 5	30
85	Wahleh, ditto	52·5	206 12 2	3 14 10	49	214 10 0	4 6 1	38
86	Baramuttee, do. No. I.	118·3	341 5 7	2 13 9	116	313 12 3	2 11 3	107
87	Ditto No. II.	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
88	Indapoor Marathi Sch.	45·3	167 13 1	3 11 3	55	158 13 0	2 14 2	41
89	Kikwee, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
90	Bhougalee, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
91	Veer, ditto	38·8	74 12 0	1 15 2	38·3	78 9 9	2 0 0	32
92	Goolooncheh, ditto ..	26	60 5 7	2 10 8	83·2	74 4 3	3 3 0	22
93	Pundurch, ditto	23·6	63 12 6	2 11 0	21·7	66 5 6	3 0 10	14
94	Nimbgaum, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..

1858-59.			1859-60.				1860-61.			
Total Cost.		Cost of each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance.	Total Cost.		Cost of each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance.	Total Cost.		Cost of each Pupil's Education.
Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
.....		....	..	....		....	34·6	38 12	0	1 1 11
.....		....	..	....		....	17·1	29 4	0	2 4 8
.....		....	..	....		....	22·4	39 7	0	1 12 2
.....		....	..	....		....	23	22 11	11	0 15 10
.....		....	..	....		....	16	17 15	4	1 1 11
.....		....	..	....		....	6·7	6 10	10	0 15 9
.....		....	..	....		....	15·7	10 8	3	0 10 8
.....		....	..	....		....	25·4	6 11	0	0 4 2
.....		....	..	....		....	19·2	40 10	0	2 1 10
.....		....	..	....		....	12	7 9	6	0 10 1
.....		....	..	....		....	17·5	13 12	0	0 12 7
67 1	0	3 5	8	15	62 3	3	4 2	4	19·3	59 13 2	3 1 7
67 15	0	4 13	8	15	60 3	3	4 0	3	17·6	71 4 11	4 0 10
.....		....	..	....		....	16·7	11 5	6	0 10 10
101 5	6	8 7	1	12	98 13	0	8 3	9	15	82 14	3	5 8 5
.....		....	..	....		....	19	17 4	3	0 14 6
68 14	3	6 4	2	10	60 8	6	6 0	10	12·8	64 1	6	5 2 1
.....		....	..	....		....	14·1	44 13	6	3 2 10
189 15	6	11 2	10	27	170 15	6	6 5	4	26·1	211 13	0	8 1 4
77 15	0	4 9	4	20	55 7	6	2 12	4	27·3	60 7	3	2 3 7
.....		....	..	....		....	17·7	13 6	7	0 12 1
70 5	0	5 6	6	12	61 5	6	5 1	9	14	57 6	3	4 1 7
129 0	0	7 9	5	15	103 0	0	6 13	10	14	78 11	6	5 10 0
320 0	6	10 11	0	52	313 14	0	6 0	7	59·2	393 5	7	6 10 4
.....		....	..	....		....	12·5	45 4	0	3 10 0
63 11	6	4 14	5	12	58 4	0	4 13	8	19·5	55 1	6	2 13 1
76 12	0	2 10	4	27	64 6	9	2 6	2	26	67 11	0	2 9 10
.....		....	..	....		....	17	12 13	6	0 12 1
106 9	0	3 5	3	25	87 12	0	3 8	2	27·1	95 14	6	3 8 7
162 9	6	6 0	4	24	151 11	0	6 5	1	24·7	158 12	6	6 6 9
.....		....	..	....		....	15	12 3	9	0 13 1
359 15	0	3 2	1	97	327 7	3	3 6	0	81·5	349 4	6	4 4 7
90 6	0	3 1	10	29	87 2	6	3 0	1	18·5	98 3	0	5 4 11
210 14	0	6 12	10	34	172 1	0	5 1	0	31·2	173 0	0	5 8 9
86 11	6	6 10	9	9	73 3	0	8 2	1	13·1	78 0	6	5 15 2
85 2	0	8 8	2	8	80 5	0	10 0	7	14·9	92 14	9	6 2 2
.....		....	..	....		....	15·9	25 6	10	1 9 7
170 12	3	5 15	10	57	108 5	6	1 14	5	31·8	135 7	0	4 4 2
222 14	0	5 13	10	57	192 15	7	3 6	2	92·5	201 4	11	2 2 10
367 7	6	3 6	11	73	320 8	6	4 6	3	69·9	305 4	9	4 5 10
.....		....	..	....		....	14	1 0	0	0 1 2
176 6	5	4 4	10	41	155 7	8	3 12	8	40·2	198 13	4	4 15 1
.....		....	..	....		....	17·7	24 10	6	1 6 2
.....		....	..	....		....	17	12 7	0	0 11 8
93 3	0	2 14	7	24	62 0	0	2 9	4	23·4	71 3	9	3 0 8
76 13	9	3 6	5	16	61 2	6	3 13	2	21·3	70 11	3	3 5 1
74 10	1	5 5	3	14	44 10	1	3 3	0	24	56 7	3	2 5 8
.....		....	17	65 15	1	4 14	1	17·1	107 11	3	6 4 9

	Colleges and Schools.	1856-57. Average Attendance.	1856-57. Total Cost.			1856-57. Cost of each Pupil's Education.			1857-58. Average Attendance.	1857-58. Total Cost.			1857-58. Cost of each Pupil's Education.			Average Attendance.
			Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
95	Nahavee Marathi School	11·8	58	4	6	4	14	10	8·4	64	12	6	7	11	4	5
96	Wudgaum, ditto	25·8	61	11	6	2	6	2	26	67	1	6	2	9	3	11
97	Korbalch, ditto	22·3	67	13	0	3	0	7	29	69	11	1	2	6	5	20
98	Mooroom, ditto	22·3	74	2	6	3	5	1	19	85	12	0	4	8	3	15
99	Nursingpoor, ditto	..	....			....			..	....			....			..
100	Baodeh, ditto	..	....			....			..	....			....			..
101	Pimpalgaum, ditto	15·3	186	11	3	12	3	2	20·4	135	12	0	6	10	5	20
	Buhool, ditto	11·2	182	8	9	16	4	9	18	136	3	6	7	9	1	18
	Pimpleh, ditto	12·1	184	13	3	15	4	4	14	135	2	0	9	1	7	14
	Malegaum, ditto	31	112	14	8	3	10	3	25·2	114	9	6	4	8	8	17
	Rajapoor, ditto	12·5	63	14	0	5	1	7	8·3	65	6	6	7	12	11	6
	Pangreh, ditto	13·8	66	11	0	4	13	3	12	69	2	6	5	12	3	9
	Mandkur, ditto	12·7	58	10	0	4	9	9	13·4	58	12	6	4	6	1	11
	Kothuleh, ditto	14	57	12	0	4	2	0	9·5	57	10	3	6	1	0	11
	Mandkee, ditto	11·7	53	15	0	4	9	9	9·6	55	15	6	5	13	1	8
	Nimboot, ditto	14	56	12	4	4	0	10	11	66	1	3	6	0	1	5
	Malshiras, ditto	11·8	56	13	6	4	13	0	11·3	57	4	6	5	0	8	7
	Rakh, ditto	5·7	53	10	3	9	6	6	7·1	51	7	6	7	3	10	7
	Pimpreh, ditto	8·6	50	13	0	5	14	4	10·25	51	9	0	5	0	4	8
	Shingapoor, ditto	15·3	56	6	0	3	10	10	21·5	61	14	0	2	13	11	9
	Saswud Girl School	..	....			....			..	....			....			..
	Baboordee, ditto	8·9	63	2	0	7	0	6	4·8	62	3	6	12	11	2	8
	Modway, ditto	12·8	65	11	1	5	2	1	17·3	51	6	6	2	15	6	17
	Gondowdee, ditto	8·8	63	11	0	7	3	9	13·1	73	8	0	5	9	9	15
	Karhatee, ditto	9·8	42	5	2	4	5	1	11	54	10	0	4	15	5	9
	Deoolgaum, ditto	10·4	54	9	11	5	4	6	7·4	62	6	0	8	6	7	12
	Pimpree, ditto	9 8	51	7	0	5	3	11	11·7	57	12	6	4	14	11	7
	Julgaum, ditto	11·4	53	12	6	4	11	4	12·4	60	7	6	4	13	11	8
	Pandeswur, ditto	10·5	36	8	2	3	7	6	8·3	57	7	0	6	13	10	9
	Ambee, ditto	15·5	58	1	11	3	11	11	6·5	62	3	0	9	8	10	13
	Chopdur, ditto	14·8	50	13	0	3	6	11	11	51	14	6	4	11	6	8
	Dhunkowdee, ditto	12·6	82	14	6	6	8	0	6·3	50	8	6	8	0	2	5
	Waghapoor, ditto	23·6	51	7	9	2	2	10	19	61	5	6	3	3	8	15
	Nyagaum, ditto	..	....			....			..	....			....			14
	Supeh Khurd, ditto	14·5	77	9	0	5	4	9	9·5	62	15	6	6	10	11	6
	Ewat, ditto	14	129	6	6	9	3	11	21	120	2	0	5	11	6	5
	Kutyachiwadee, ditto	15·7	126	15	6	8	1	2	21·3	120	0	0	5	10	0	16
	Tanna Collectorate.															
1	Oombergaum Marathi School	..	....			....			..	....			....			..
2	Dehcree, ditto	20	165	7	11	8	12	5	25	111	4	10	4	7	3	23·5
3	Dahanoo, ditto	81	269	2	0	3	5	1	38	193	12	8	5	1	7	33
4	Tarapoor, ditto	86	268	13	11	3	2	0	70	205	2	8	2	9	6	49·6
5	Mahim Inferior Anglo-Vernacular School	131	273	8	11	2	1	4	138	287	0	6	2	1	3	96·7

1858-59.				1859-60.				1860-61.			
Total Cost.			Cost of each Pupil's Education	Average Attendance.	Total Cost.		Cost of each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance.	Total Cost.		Cost of each Pupil's Education.
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs. a. p		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs. a. p.
58	15	9	11 12 9	11	52	4	6	4 12 1	10	58	14	3	5 14 3
58	0	6	5 4 5	20	49	5	0	2 7 5	19	37	15	3	1 14 8
67	3	2	3 5 9	20	56	6	9	2 13 2	17·6	52	7	3	2 15 8
81	9	9	5 7 1	19	58	14	3	3 1 7	11·9	73	11	9	6 3 1
.....			....	...	....			....	10	0	4	0	0 0 5
.....			....	20	67	15	6	3 6 4	21 1	101	14	6	4 13 3
137	8	6	6 14 0	16	134	4	0	8 6 3	9·5	97	0	0	10 3 3
143	13	0	7 15 10	14	129	3	6	9 3 8	9 5	95	0	0	10 0 0
137	8	6	9 13 2	10	120	0	0	12 0 0	9	15	0	0	1 10 8
106	6	0	6 4 1	11	94	6	6	8 9 4	15·5	70	8	6	4 8 9
63	11	3	10 9 10	7	60	5	3	8 9 10	5	2	11	10	0 8 8
65	15	3	7 5 3	7	61	5	9	8 12 3	7·3	40	0	0	5 7 8
57	2	0	5 3 1	10	55	14	0	5 9 5	10·5	41	4	0	3 14 9
63	4	8	5 12 1	10	58	10	0	5 10 7	12·5	36	11	3	2 15 0
50	13	6	6 5 8	6	48	5	0	8 0 10	10	31	1	6	3 1 9
69	10	6	13 14 11	5	60	11	9	12 2 4	7	3	13	10	0 8 10
56	10	6	8 1 6	11	54	0	0	4 14 6	5	45	0	0	9 0 0
50	10	6	7 3 9	5	43	7	6	9 14 6	5	4	0	0	0 12 9
53	9	4	6 11 2	10	48	0	0	4 12 10	10	4	0	0	0 6 5
52	5	6	5 13 1	8	48	10	0	6 1 3	8	4	0	0	0 8 0
.....			....	..	....			....	10	67	3	11	6 11 7
63	8	0	7 15 0	8	61	6	6	7 10 9	7	5	0	0	0 11 5
53	0	0	3 1 11	14	48	3	9	3 7 1	11	12	0	0	1 1 5
70	4	0	4 10 11	5	61	15	9	12 6 4	2	5	0	0	2 8 0
58	0	6	6 7 2	9	50	10	0	5 10 6	9·1	33	2	0	3 10 2
62	14	9	5 3 11	5	61	2	3	12 3 8	6	5	0	0	0 13 4
51	4	3	7 5 2	12	51	2	6	4 4 2	4	6	12	9	1 11 2
51	13	6	6 7 8	9	50	5	6	5 9 6	8 4	26	4	2	3 1 11
37	4	6	6 5 10	8	55	14	6	6 15 10	4·6	36	0	0	7 13 3
63	13	6	4 14 7	10	62	0	6	6 3 3	10·5	50	8	6	4 12 11
63	9	6	7 15 2	7	48	15	0	6 15 10	4	8	0	0	2 0 0
49	6	6	9 14 1	5	49	4	0	9 13 7	4	....			....
53	11	0	3 9 3	11	48	7	5	4 6 6	4	....			....
10	0	0	0 11 5	11	58	4	6	5 4 9	6 5	4	0	0	0 9 10
65	5	6	10 6 3	5	55	9	3	11 1 10	8	....			....
124	9	0	24 14 7	8	134	1	0	16 12 1	11	34	15	6	3 2 10
123	2	0	7 11 1	15	110	4	0	7 5 7	8·5	20	0	0	2 5 8
.....			....	..	....			....	66·6	111	1	11	1 10 8
130	8	0	5 8 10	13·9	162	11	8	11 11 4	10·9	121	14	9	11 2 11
121	11	0	3 11 0	32	290	2	11	9 5 7	29·1	219	9	3	7 8 9
168	12	3	3 6 5	31·5	275	2	4	8 11 9	34·7	184	2	8	5 4 11
290	4	9	3 0 0	91·2	906	5	7	9 15 0	90·5	404	4	4	4 7 6

	Colleges and Schools.	1856-57. Average Attendance.	1856-57. Total Cost.	1856-57. Cost of each Pupil's Education.	1857-58. Average Attendance.	1857-58. Total Cost.	1857-58. Cost of each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
6	Kelveh Inferior Anglo-Ver. School	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
7	Gorey, ditto	32	137 15 6	4 5 0	36	114 3 7	3 2 9	25·4
8	Wadeh, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
9	Kinowlee, ditto	44	154 14 8	3 8 6	40	137 4 1	3 6 10	32·2
10	Pudgeh, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
11	Bassein, ditto	126	269 9 8	2 2 8	140	348 4 7	2 7 9	100
12	Kuwad Marathi School	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
13	Moorbad, ditto	83	257 3 11	3 1 7	47	196 13 0	4 3 0	49
14	Bhowndee, ditto	77	148 2 11	1 14 1	137	317 6 4	2 5 0	108·5
15	Cullian, ditto	226	486 10 11	2 2 5	223	526 8 8	2 5 1	123·1
16	Gorai, ditto	24	161 9 9	6 13 7	15	121 5 4	8 1 5	15
17	Tanna, ditto	126	407 1 6	3 3 8	86	409 6 10	4 12 2	97·8
18	Do. Portuguese Sch.	56	300 0 0	5 5 8	46	300 0 0	6 8 4	57
19	Malad Marathi do.	33	33 3 8	1 0 1	37	184 8 7	4 15 9	17
20	Narel, ditto do.	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
21	Punwell, ditto do	131	437 14 5	3 5 5	112	405 8 6	3 9 11	72·3
22	Do. Gujarati do	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
23	Palaspeh, Marathi do	46	147 3 8	3 3 2	34	136 10 1	4 0 3	31·9
24	Dahiwalee, ditto	..	....	....	43	177 5 0	4 2 0	18·4
25	Chouk, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
26	Khalapoor, ditto	44	215 6 0	4 14 3	45	207 11 0	4 9 10	32·8
27	Gulsoondeh, ditto	34	128 8 0	3 12 5	27	116 5 10	4 4 11	14 9
28	Apteh, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
29	Oorun, ditto	70	160 15 0	2 4 9	58	160 9 0	2 12 3	36·3
30	Campolee, ditto	32	167 5 5	5 3 8	26	138 3 3	5 5 0	31·5
31	Sai, ditto	37	168 0 9	4 8 8	36	131 2 8	3 10 4	28·7
32	Peim, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
33	Poenad, ditto	..	....	....	.	....	....	..
34	Alibag, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
35	Nagotna, ditto	71	217 11 9	3 1 0	63	189 3 0	3 0 1	45
36	Chowl, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
37	Roheh, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
38	Tulleh, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
39	Gorgaum, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
40	Nateh, ditto	56	144 2 6	2 9 2	48	137 12 0	2 3 11	14·3
41	Beerwadee, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
42	Mahad, ditto	89	246 15 0	2 12 2	84	272 4 7	3 3 10	54·6
43	Polatpoor, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
	So, ditto	28	157 8 11	5 10 0	26	135 10 0	5 3 5	18·8
	Shiroshee, ditto	27	136 11 7	5 1 0	16	125 0 11	7 13 0	4·4
	Joo, ditto	26	129 4 0	4 12 1	26	133 0 8	4 12 1	13·1
	Ahmednuggur Collectorate.							
1	Chandwud Marathi Sch.	94	260 11 9	2 12 4	44	231 7 7	5 4 2	45
2	Wunnee, ditto	29	498 0 9	14 1 1	16	105 2 8	6 9 2	60

1858-59.			1859-60			1860-61.		
Total Cost.	Cost of each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance.	Total Cost.	Cost of each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance.	Total Cost.	Cost of each Pupil's Education.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
.....	....	..	....	....	35·4	90 11 11	2 9 0
118 0 0	4 10 4	13	151 12 4	11 10 10	20·1	112 11 6	5 9 8
.....	....	..	....	....	19	....	....
130 10 4	4 5 5	24·8	162 3 11	6 8 8	17·3	108 10 11	6 4 6
.....	....	..	....	....	24·3	0 14 0	0 0 7
429 13 1	4 4 9	80·5	310 10 1	3 7 6	105·4	356 14 7	3 6 2
.....	....	..	....	....	21·5	13 3 10	0 9 10
174 2 0	3 8 10	51·4	246 3 5	4 12 8	47·9	219 10 9	4 9 5
327 13 9	3 0 4	147·5	370 2 7	2 8 2	107·1	346 14 9	3 3 10
511 12 8	4 2 6	132·9	1,072 6 2	8 1 1	131·1	726 12 8	5 8 8
84 7 0	5 10 1	10	287 12 10	28 12 6	9·9	135 2 1	3 10 4
435 13 0	4 7 4	89·1	502 2 10	5 10 2	94·4	419 15 1	4 7 2
150 0 0	2 10 1	52	215 4 0	4 2 3	52	195 4 0	3 12 1
109 8 5	9 15 7	16	220 9 2	13 12 7	10·6	207 2 1	10 9 1
.....	....	..	....	....	18	19 12 0	1 1 7
373 6 7	5 2 8	60·1	434 4 9	7 3 7	59·1	410 14 9	6 15 3
.....	....	12·3	115 9 0	9 6 4	14	194 0 9	13 13 9
136 10 6	4 4 7	28	154 8 5	5 8 4	31·4	158 11 0	5 0 10
113 0 6	6 4 11	22·2	155 4 6	6 15 11	38·9	134 8 0	3 7 4
.....	....	..	....	....	28	0 5 6	0 0 2
207 8 6	6 5 3	29·7	258 0 8	8 11 0	32·9	227 0 6	6 14 7
89 6 6	6 0 0	14·5	183 11 10	12 10 9	17·1	132 1 9	7 0 7
.....	....	..	....	....	10	....	....
84 10 3	2 5 4	27·3	140 14 7	5 2 7	18	187 13 8	10 7 0
131 8 3	4 2 10	33·7	175 11 2	5 3 5	25·4	178 13 5	7 0 8
120 12 2	4 3 4	30·5	166 1 6	5 7 2	30·6	168 9 2	5 8 2
.....	....	..	....	....	60	1 0 0	0 3 0
.....	....	..	....	....	26·8	1 12 0	0 1 1
.....	....	..	....	....	48 8	130 8 6	2 6 5
180 15 7	4 0 4	39·6	217 11 2	5 7 11	61	221 14 0	3 9 9
.....	....	..	....	....	18·8	1 6 6	0 1 3
.....	....	..	....	....	20	....	....
.....	....	..	....	....	50	....	....
.....	....	..	....	....	28·8	0 6 9	0 0 3
120 7 11	8 6 10	25·7	139 13 11	5 7 1	20·5	123 9 7	6 0 5
.....	....	..	....	....	29	0 14 6	0 0 6
249 15 10	4 9 3	52·9	687 8 1	12 15 11	58·1	284 3 7	4 14 3
.....	....	..	....	....	30	....	....
139 6 0	7 6 7	9·5	155 1 5	16 5 2	13	12 3 0	0 15 0
141 5 1	32 1 11	3·9	147 0 1	37 11 1	2·4	41 7 8	17 4 8
72 2 1	5 8 1	11·7	158 1 9	13 8 3	4·6	37 5 2	8 1 9
235 5 4	5 3 8	56	200 4 10	3 9 3	67	244 14 7	3 10 6
235 0 3	3 14 8	51	177 2 3	3 7 7	41	200 2 5	4 14 1

	Colleges and Schools.	1856-57. Average Attendance.	Total Cost. Rs. a. p.	Cost of each Pupil's Education. Rs. a. p.	1857-58. Average Attendance.	Total Cost. Rs. a. p.	Cost of each Pupil's Education. Rs. a. p.	Average Attendance.
3	Wudneir Marathi Sch	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
4	Nagarsool, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
5	Vinchoor, ditto	90	319 11 0	3 8 10	42	287 9 1	6 13 6	50
6	Pimpulgaum, ditto ..	43	569 13 6	8 9 7	25	259 4 9	10 5 11	27
7	Wurkhedeh, ditto....	23	165 5 0	7 2 9	22	135 14 11	6 2 10	20
8	Dindoree, ditto	37	171 13 6	4 10 3	24	169 6 3	7 0 11	25
9	Nagdeh, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
10	Undersool, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
11	Yewlah Inferior Anglo-Vernacular School..	149	528 10 10	3 8 8	105	369 2 0	3 8 3	64
12	Mookhed Marathi Sch.	20	250 9 10	12 8 5	14	185 14 9	13 4 5	11
13	Mohadee, ditto	22	265 15 8	12 1 5	21	207 0 6	9 12 9	16
14	Jauoree, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
15	Ozar, ditto.....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
16	Neephad, ditto	37	235 13 9	6 5 11	33	208 6 0	6 5 0	32
17	Sookeneh, ditto.....	44	163 7 6	3 11 5	46	168 9 0	3 10 7	42
18	Kotoor, ditto.....	..	....	....	..	....	....	...
19	Nandoor, Mudmeswer, Marathi School ...	26	207 13 6	7 15 6	17	190 1 0	11 2 9	18
20	Chandoree, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
21	Syakhedeh, ditto	45	201 11 0	4 7 9	30	184 8 0	6 2 5	34
22	Mahegaum, ditto	14	169 11 9	12 1 11	11	120 10 3	11 12 7	9
23	Kopurgaum, ditto....	48	185 14 0	3 13 11	48	178 2 9	3 11 5	40
24	Suvutsur, ditto	16	162 4 0	10 2 3	12	134 10 0	11 3 6	10
25	Kokumthan, ditto....	20	149 1 4	7 7 3	24	131 0 6	5 7 4	23
26	Nassick, ditto	109	723 3 6	6 10 2	91	622 9 0	6 13 6	65
27	Poontambeh, ditto ..	59	256 8 0	4 5 6	52	559 8 0	10 12 2	53
28	Wavee, ditto	26	160 1 0	6 2 6	26	154 8 0	5 15 1	26
29	Deolalee, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
30	Trimbuck, ditto	37	195 5 8	5 4 6	36	217 10 9	6 8 0	32
31	Sinner, ditto	60	332 12 6	5 8 9	57	241 1 0	4 3 8	55
32	Rahatch, ditto	26	162 8 6	6 4 4	30	164 3 0	5 7 7	30
33	Korhalch, ditto	32	161 3 8	5 0 7	31	161 5 0	5 3 3	37
34	Nimon, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
35	Dapoor, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
36	Tokeh, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
37	Newaseh, ditto	69	339 13 9	414 9 0	45	272 6 0	6 0 10	39
38	Belapoor, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
39	Kolhar, ditto.....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
40	Sungumnere, ditto ..	77	345 8 11	4 7 10	69	334 10 1	4 13 7	71
41	Do. Hindoostani..	30	160 7 0	5 5 7	34	127 11 6	3 12 1	35
42	Deogaum Mar. School.	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
43	Sheogaum, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
44	Dedgaum, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
45	Deolalee, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
46	Dhandoorphul, ditto..	23	163 2 6	7 1 6	23	157 6 6	6 13 6	23
47	Chandeh, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..

1858-59.		1859-60.			1860-61.		
Total Cost.	Cost of each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance.	Total Cost.	Cost of each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance.	Total Cost.	Cost of each Pupil's Education.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
.....	....	37	81 8 5	2 3 3	46·1	106 1 0	2 4 10
.....	....	..	....	....	25·2	31 4 3	1 3 10
276 1 0	5 8 4	46	292 8 0	6 5 9	82·1	372 8 3	4 8 7
260 7 6	9 10 4	36	215 12 9	5 15 11	37	244 12 6	6 9 10
131 9 9	6 9 3	22	107 10 6	4 14 4	21·8	111 14 9	5 2 0
182 2 0	7 4 6	20	144 4 0	7 3 5	26·7	185 0 9	6 14 10
.....	....	..	....	....	19·3	1 13 3	0 1 6
.....	....	..	....	....	22·5	15 5 0	0 10 11
314 13 11	4 14 9	35	308 6 3	8 12 11	71·9	428 7 3	5 15 4
180 0 0	16 5 9	8	105 9 0	13 3 1	13·5	122 7 0	9 1 1
200 15 9	12 8 11	14	179 6 3	12 13 0	16·8	65 14 8	3 14 9
.....	....	..	....	....	20	....	....
.....	....	..	....	....	34	6 8 0	0 3 1
196 2 6	6 2 1	43	153 4 0	3 9 0	34·8	158 0 6	4 8 7
164 4 1	3 14 7	35	155 7 9	4 7 1	29·5	176 5 6	5 15 7
....	....	..	....	....	21	23 8 6	1 1 11
186 0 6	10 5 4	18	131 8 4	7 4 11	20·8	124 1 0	5 15 5
.....	....	..	....	....	15·9	15 1 6	0 15 3
211 10 0	6 3 7	34	161 8 0	4 12 0	42·8	162 11 0	3 12 10
99 5 2	11 2 4	13	128 15 6	9 14 9	21	116 9 9	5 8 10
173 9 6	4 5 5	31	150 15 0	4 13 10	35·1	172 10 0	4 14 8
132 8 0	13 4 0	10	133 13 0	13 6 1	12·5	66 3 9	5 11 9
124 7 6	5 6 7	17	112 2 6	6 9 7	16·2	55 9 8	3 6 11
547 3 7	8 6 8	100	430 7 2	4 4 10	140	459 9 2	3 4 6
246 12 7	4 10 6	60	239 5 0	3 15 9	58·3	250 9 11	4 4 9
150 10 0	5 12 8	23	142 4 0	6 2 11	31·9	160 7 6	5 0 5
.....	....	..	....	....	22·8	12 6 9	0 8 8
164 4 7	5 2 1	28	178 4 4	6 5 10	31·5	162 11 3	5 2 8
229 11 0	4 2 9	43	214 11 6	4 15 10	50·7	241 11 3	4 12 3
160 5 6	5 5 8	28	143 5 0	5 1 11	28·9	159 0 0	5 8 0
159 12 0	4 5 1	30	138 12 9	4 10 0	37·2	152 15 5	4 1 9
.....	....	..	....	....	19	16 6 6	0 13 8
.....	....	..	....	....	38·8	35 1 6	0 14 10
.....	....	..	....	....	20·2	6 8 6	0 5 2
284 13 0	7 4 10	36	137 4 3	3 13 0	47·1	197 2 3	4 2 11
.....	....	41	72 14 3	1 12 5	40·4	109 1 0	2 11 2
.....	....	43	94 4 8	2 3 1	34	95 7 0	2 12 11
302 1 3	4 4 1	60	290 9 10	4 13 6	63·9	367 0 9	5 12 0
150 6 6	4 4 0	24	129 2 9	5 6 1	48·3	144 11 6	2 15 11
.....	....	..	....	....	16·1	4 9 11	0 4 7
.....	....	45	78 4 2	1 11 10	21·5	108 14 5	5 1 1
.....	....	..	....	....	16·3	4 6 10	0 4 4
.....	....	..	....	....	12·8	2 15 6	0 3 9
155 14 0	6 12 6	22	148 10 6	6 12 1	27·5	169 5 10	6 2 6
.....	....	..	....	....	18·9	3 13 7	0 3 3

	Colleges and Schools.	1856-57. Average Attendance.	Total Cost. Rs. a. p.	Cost of each Pupil's Education. Rs. a. p.	1857-58. Average Attendance.	Total Cost. Rs. a. p.	Cost of each Pupil's Education. Rs. a. p.	Average Attendance.
48	Sonai Marathi School.	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
49	Khedeleh purmanund, Marathi School	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
50	Rahoree, ditto	61	184 11 10	3 0 5	52	179 14 0	3 7 4	75
51	Penigiree, ditto.....	20	166 8 9	8 5 2	16	136 4 0	8 8 0	15
52	Akoleh, ditto.....	81	502 8 8	6 3 3	68	452 1 9	6 10 4	49
53	Pathurdee, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
54	Nandoor, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
55	Wamboree, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
56	Joor, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
57	Amulnere, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
58	Kotool, ditto	37	179 9 10	4 13 8	38	159 4 4	4 3 1	34
59	Bhingar, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
60	Nuggur, ditto No. I ..	75	616 7 0	8 3 6	93	413 8 0	4 7 1	88
61	Do. ditto No. II.	78	490 4 9	6 4 7	95	399 11 2	4 3 2	78
62	Do. ditto No. III.	67	356 12 8	5 5 2	84	322 6 9	3 13 5	78
63	Do. Police ditto ..	..	....	....	34	229 13 0	6 11 9	51
64	Do. Low Caste ditto.	50	188 5 6	3 12 3	65	183 1 9	2 13 1	57
65	Kudeh Mar. School ..	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
66	Akolnair, ditto	28	218 9 6	7 12 11	16	196 13 1	12 4 9	27
67	Parnair, ditto	59	167 3 11	2 13 4	58	185 3 0	3 3 1	58
68	Jamkhed, ditto	44	173 12 6	3 15 2	32	168 5 0	5 4 2	26
69	Ooknlgaum, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
70	Mandowgun, ditto ..	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
71	Khurdeh, ditto	45	192 5 0	4 4 6	31	164 1 0	5 4 8	33
72	Kolgaum, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
73	Sirroor, ditto.....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
74	Kurjat, ditto	30	170 0 6	5 10 8	29	196 11 6	6 12 6	34
75	Pedgaum, ditto.....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
76	Rasin, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
77	Kortee, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
78	Rajoree, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
79	Jeentee, ditto.....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
	Wakdee, ditto	23	220 1 6	9 9 1	24	201 2 0	8 6 1	23
	Pangree, ditto	12	141 6 8	11 12 6	11	124 13 0	11 5 6	10
	Indoree, ditto	29	194 13 8	6 11 5	12	125 13 11	10 7 9	4
	Sangamn, ditto	22	185 3 1	8 6 10	17	135 12 1	7 15 9	18
	Sumserpoor, ditto	18	180 2 4	10 0 1	13	132 8 3	10 3 1	11
	Duberch, ditto	18	152 6 0	8 7 5	13	127 15 0	9 13 5	9
	Wudaulee, ditto	26	197 14 0	7 9 9	18	153 2 0	8 8 1	13
	Khopdee, ditto	12	149 11 10	12 7 7	10	123 8 0	12 5 7	11
	Nassick, Hindoostani School	18	130 6 6	7 11 1	15	136 6 6	9 1 6	14
	Syakhedeh, ditto	12	117 2 0	9 12 2	12	60 0 0	5 0 0	12
	Dhodhumbeh, Marathi School	24	138 10 7	5 12 0	15	143 14 0	9 9 5	14

1858-59.				1859-60.				1860-61.			
Total Cost.			Cost of each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance.	Total Cost.		Cost of each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance.	Total Cost.		Cost of each Pupil's Education.
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs.	a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs.	a. p.	Rs. a. p.
.....			....	55	49	15 1	0 14 6	37·9	110	8 0	4 14 0
.....			....	..	....		....	15·3	4	6 10	0 4 6
168	14	6	2 4 0	54	155	14 0	2 14 2	32·2	194	3 0	5 10 9
137	0	2	9 2 1	16	128	3 0	8 0 2	19	132	9 2	6 15 8
425	2	8	8 10 10	40	422	10 8	10 9 1	48·3	302	0 4	8 1 10
.....			....	29	79	7 1	2 11 10	37·2	210	7 9	5 10 4
.....			....	..	....		....	20·3	3	8 6	0 2 9
.....			....	..	....		....	27·8	8	13 6	0 5 1
.....			....	..	....		....	22·7	2	3 6	0 1 7
.....			....	..	....		....	46·5	1	7 0	0 0 6
154	7	10	4 8 8	37	143	14 0	3 14 3	33·1	190	15 9	5 12 3
.....			....	..	....		....	·9	15	11 0	1 12 0
388	1	0	4 6 6	87	388	1 0	4 7 4	104·5	446	2 6	4 4 4
386	2	10	4 15 3	75	380	11 0	5 1 3	91·9	461	15 6	5 0 5
338	10	9	4 5 5	79	334	5 3	4 3 9	97	374	14 6	3 14 9
163	1	0	5 2 6	59	159	6 6	2 11 3	65	143	12 0	2 3 5
168	14	6	2 15 5	32	166	11 6	5 3 4	44·8	164	3 6	3 10 7
.....			....	80	45	5 0	0 9 1	72·3	140	5 3	1 15 1
199	9	0	7 6 3	26	203	11 0	7 13 4	23·7	215	3 0	9 1 3
180	13	0	3 1 11	43	156	12 0	3 10 4	38·6	186	10 6	4 13 4
166	9	0	6 6 6	28	151	15 0	5 6 10	16·7	132	14 4	7 15 4
.....			....	..	....		....	16	0	12 0	0 0 9
.....			....	..	....		....	37·3	10	1 9	0 4 4
150	6	6	4 8 11	44	142	13 6	3 3 11	66·3	202	10 0	3 0 11
.....			....	23	80	0 11	3 7 8	18·5	70	8 1	3 13 0
.....			....	..	....		....	39·2	172	9 10	4 6 5
156	6	0	4 9 7	36	150	9 0	4 2 11	34·3	163	3 0	4 12 1
.....			....	..	....		....	16·6	3	12 3	0 3 7
.....			....	57	109	14 9	1 14 10	35	136	6 9	3 14 4
.....			....	..	....		....	20·5	1	13 6	0 1 5
.....			....	..	....		....	17	6	4 9	0 5 11
.....			....	..	....		....	12·5	4	13 7	0 6 9
207	1	0	9 0 0	17	186	4 0	10 15 3	12·8	47	10 0	3 11 9
106	10	6	10 10 7	18	127	15 6	7 1 9	14·9	51	11 1	3 5 7
123	3	0	30 12 9	5	96	15 0	19 6 2	4 4	17	13 3	4 0 9
132	14	11	7 6 2	9	132	13 6	14 12 2	14·5	20	9 3	1 6 7
133	0	0	12 1 5	7	80	2 6	11 7 2	11 3	19	9 3	1 11 7
125	11	6	13 15 6	9	121	7 6	13 7 11	10·3	32	13 3	3 2 11
127	0	6	9 12 4	11	90	2 10	8 3 2	9·2	42	9 0	4 10 3
121	7	6	11 8 0	12	97	9 0	8 1 5	16	44	8 9	2 12 7
132	10	0	9 7 7	14	126	5 6	9 0 5	14·8	114	4 0	7 11 6
122	5	0	10 2 11	12	117	6 6	9 12 6	10·7	20	7 3	1 14 7
124	5	0	8 14 1	12	82	14 6	6 14 6	9·2	46	13 6	1 15 0

Colleges and Schools.	1856-57.			1857-58.			
	Average Attendance.	Total Cost.	Cost of each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance.	Total Cost.	Cost of each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance.
Peint State.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Peint Marathi School ..	..	....	....	..	....	....	21
Malegaum, ditto.....	..	....	....	..	....	....	14
Babareh, ditto.....	..	....	....	..	....	....	17·3
Kohar, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	9
Hursol, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	11·6
Shirusgaum, ditto	..	....	.. .	..	....	....	12·5
Kununjalee, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	4·3
Koolwundee, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Ozur, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	5·4
Private Schools.							
Sir Jamsetjee J. Parsee Benevolent Institution	32	45 9 10	1 6 10	25	120 2 9	5 2 8	300
Proprietary School	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Sir Jamsetjee J. Branch English School, Bombay*	..	....	....	85	....	....	83
Do. Female School No. I	..	....	....	84	....	....	90
Do. ditto No. II.	..	....	....	95	....	....	95
Do. ditto No. III.	..	....	....	29	....	....	80
Fort Gujarati School	..	....	....	..	....	....	29
Framjee Nusurwanjee Sch.	..	....	....	..	....	....	30
Budhiwurdhuk School, Bombay	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Bombay Education Society's School	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Khundala Marathi School.	..	....	....	..	....	....	6
Branch School, No. I. Poona	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Do. No. II., Poona ..	..	....	....	..	....	....	20
Do. No. III. ditto ..	..	....	....	..	....	....	20
Female School No. I., Poona.	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Do. No. II. ditto.	..	....	....	..	....	....	120
Do. No. III. ditto.	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Low Caste School, No. I. Poona	..	....	....	..	....	....	125
Do. No. II., Poona.							
Do No. III. ditto							
Infant School, connected with the Marathi School No. I., Poona.....	..	....	....	..	....	....	17
Do. No. II., Poona.	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
English School, Bhewandi	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Gujarati School at Tarapoor	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Special Schools.							
Normal School, Poona ..	..	....	....	..	....	....	37
Normal Class, Cullian ..	..	....	....	8	250 7 1	35 12 5	3·8

* For Expenditure see the remark against Sir Jamsetjee

1858-59.			1859-60.			1860-61.		
Total Cost.	Cost of each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance.	Total Cost.	Cost of each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance	Total Cost	Cost of each Pupil's Education.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
180 0 0	8 9 2	29	218 4 1	7 8 5	26	264 0 0	10 2 6
144 0 0	10 4 7	14	122 7 2	8 11 11	10·9	132 0 0	12 1 9
115 9 7	6 10 11	12·6	124 8 0	9 14 1	11·6	132 0 0	11 6 1
160 4 10	17 13 0	9	144 2 0	16 0 3	9·4	132 0 0	14 0 8
138 0 0	11 14 4	17·2	174 6 3	10 2 3	7·9	210 5 9	26 10 2
156 0 0	12 7 8	7·6	136 1 5	17 14 6	4·9	108 0 0	22 0 8
144 0 0	38 7 10	10·5	95 5 7	9 1 4	20	118 14 3	5 15 1
.....	....	..	....	....	6	....	....
122 9 11	22 11 4	3·4	140 1 0	41 3 1	1·4	96 0 0	68 9 2
17,488 0 11	25 12 8	292	21,302 6 7	30 3 6	264	21,827 4 11	27 10 7
.....	....	..	....	....	109	8,038 0 0	74 0 0
.....	....	79	....	....	111	....	....
.....	....	107	....	....	109	....	....
.....	....	140	....	....	199	....	....
.....	....	87	....	....	106	....	....
59 0 0	2 0 7	33	381 8 0	11 9 0	52	529 8 0	10 2 11
84 12 6	2 13 3	58	399 2 0	6 14 1	41	403 15 0	9 13 8
.....	....	..	....	....	65	66 10 8	1 0 4
.....	....	..	....	....	352	70,331 3 10	199 12 10
35 7 9	5 14 7	24	132 0 0	5 8 0	26·8	132 0 0	4 12 9
.....	....	39	180 12 0	4 0 3	15	9 0 0	....
144 0 0	7 3 2	39	142 10 5	3 6 4	27	3 11 0	....
192 0 0	6 6 5	54	135 11 0	2 4 2	26·6	1 8 0	....
.....	....	..	....	....	20	375 0 7	18 13 0
1,718 3 6	14 5 1	80	1,312 7 4	11 4 0	26	369 6 2	14 3 3
.....	....	..	....	....	33	340 0 10	10 5 8
.....	....	180	600 0 0	3 5 6	89	1,283 1 5	14 6 8
161 0 0	9 7 6	17	150 0 0	8 13 2	16	39 6 0	2 7 4
.....	....	..	....	....	47·5	94 0 0	1 15 9
.....	....	..	....	....	5·8	....	....
.....	....	..	....	....	32·6	212 15 0	6 8 5
6,876 6 8	185 13 7	31	5,699 13 4	183 13 10	43·6	4,998 2 4	114 10 1
131 3 8	34 8 7	4·4	130 0 8	29 8 11	9	127 10 0	14 2 11

Jejeebhoy's Benevolent Institution in Table V.

Colleges and Schools.	1856-57. Average Attendance.	Total Cost.	Cost of each Pupil's Education.	1857-58. Average Attendance.	Total Cost.	Cost of each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Normal Class, Bombay ..	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
David Sassoon's Industrial and Reformatory Institution at Bombay.	..	....	....	40	6,210 10 9	155 4 3	40
Northern Division.							
Ahmedabad High School.	143·18	5,037 9 5	35 2 11	106·64	4,912 6 0	46 1 0	149·1
Surat, ditto.....	369·36	7,347 5 7	20 0 0	269·55	5,102 12 11	18 14 11	255
Dhoolia, ditto	63·8	1,487 13 6	23 9 10	60	1,571 11 6	26 3 1	52·3
Broach Superior Anglo-Vernacular School	71·18	1,471 10 9	20 10 10	78·82	1,358 7 3	17 3 9	86·2
Neriad, ditto	15·83	224 1 4	14 2 6	17·73	522 5 11	29 7 5	34·1
Kaira, ditto	25·91	1,324 3 9	51 1 9	17·27	1,028 0 2	59 8 5	31
Rajcote, ditto	58·17	4,265 0 2	73 5 1	40	3,984 15 10	99 10 0	28·5
Bhownuggur, ditto	21·09	1,114 5 0	52 13 5	33·55	954 7 11	28 7 2	36·4
Deesa, ditto	37	....	....	30 45	1,345 6 3	44 2 11	26·3
Pulunpoor English School.	12	480 0 0	40 0 0	8·75	480 0 0	54 13 9	9.7
Sowda Inferior Anglo-Vernacular School	64	218 6 6	3 6 7	40	209 9 0	5 3 10	33·7
Jamneir, ditto.....	64	199 15 0	3 2 0	61	197 6 0	3 3 9	58·2
Bodwar, ditto	..	....	....	..	..	....	..
Amulneir, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Oolpar, ditto	34	322 11 1	9 7 10	46·42	296 15 2	6 6 4	39·1
Chiklee, ditto	22	79 10 1	3 3 4	44·25	294 4 7	6 10 5	31·4
Bulsar, ditto	38·83	293 9 1	7 8 11	19·42	282 10 2	14 8 10	32·9
Kaliawadi, ditto	23·17	221 14 4	9 9 2	37·33	153 14 2	4 1 11	17
Jambooser, ditto.....	63	377 15 10	5 15 10	63·08	352 1 2	5 9 4	62·4
Muhooda, ditto	10 4	1,593 4 11	15 5 1	159·58	552 9 7	3 7 5	150·9
Aleena, ditto	38 45	298 12 4	7 12 3	36·83	207 1 7	8 1 1	40·8
Oomret, ditto	154·67	626 4 5	4 0 9	151 25	495 4 0	3 4 5	151·2
Kuppurwunj, ditto.....	97·92	362 13 6	3 11 3	157·17	451 8 8	2 14 0	184·7
Dholka, ditto	72·5	169 5 8	2 5 4	73·33	220 12 8	3 0 2	79
Gogo, ditto	24·25	104 0 0	4 4 7	26·92	382 13 11	14 3 7	39
Godra, ditto	39	220 3 7	5 10 5	49·25	540 9 11	10 15 8	89·1
Junagar Anglo-Vernacular School	42·08	351 11 6	8 5 5	27·33	324 10 6	11 14 1	32 8
Dhoolia Vernacular School	136	567 5 0	4 9 2	112	486 4 0	4 5 5	93·3
Do. Hindoostani ditto ..	..	....	....	..	....	....	13 9
Songir Vernacular ditto.	..	....	....	..	....	....	53·4
Chalisgaum, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	31
Malignum, ditto	79	408 7 4	5 2 8	68	323 0 0	4 12 0	41·3
Oombrana, ditto	16	205 1 3	12 13 1	19	157 15 3	8 5 4	15·5
Satana, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	23·1
Nampoor, ditto	58	168 5 0	2 14 5	5·7	171 2 0	3 0 0	55·3
Jaikhera, ditto	29	161 3 0	5 8 11	34	159 10 0	4 11 2	32
Pimpulneir, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..

1858-59.			1859-60.			1860-61.		
Total Cost.	Cost of each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance.	Total Cost.	Cost of each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance.	Total Cost.	Cost of each Pupil's Education.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
.....	....	..	....	....	8	15,12 10	1 15 7
7,458 0 5	185 15 2	52	7,421 1 7	142 11 5	70	7,706 1 9	110 1 6
4,752 13 0	31 14 0	281	5,932 15 5	21 1 10	159·7	3,170 0 4	19 13 7
7,306 15 6	28 10 6	161	5,427 8 9	33 11 5	360·5	6,896 9 7	19 2 1
1,491 9 9	27 6 0	74·2	1,628 10 6	21 15 2	72·5	1,690 13 5	23 5 2
1,659 14 2	19 4 1	96·6	2,418 5 5	25 0 6	100·9	1,885 10 2	18 11 0
688 7 7	20 3 0	31·7	726 3 9	22 14 7	31·9	728 8 1	22 13 5
1,182 7 7	38 2 4	29·6	1,122 11 10	37 14 11	26·7	1,425 6 5½	54 9 10
837 7 10	29 6 2	31·4	527 11 4	16 12 11	49·1	1,168 5 10	20 2 2
991 12 0	27 3 11	44·3	872 7 11	19 11 1	41·9	1,388 6 5	33 2 2
1,027 6 2	41 11 7	19·7	1,278 0 3	64 13 11	17·6	1,142 10 3	64 14 9
483 10 0	49 13 9	16·7	485 12 0	29 1 4	22	480 0 0	21 13 1
169 0 0	5 0 3	41·3	227 6 6	5 8 1	44·2	248 3 3	5 9 10
227 0 0	3 14 5	58·7	217 13 7½	5 10 1	40·3	243 11 3½	6 0 9
.....	....	77·4	418 2 3	5 6 5	73·3	560 0 10	7 10 3
.....	....	118·9	159 6 6	1 5 5	108·5	373 5 8	3 7 1
299 6 6	7 10 6	45·3	407 1 2	9 15 9	53·3	277 11 6	5 3 4
284 7 5	9 0 11	38·8	358 9 5	9 3 10	54·1	281 8 1	5 3 3
264 2 11	7 15 6	72·3	299 0 9	4 2 2	87·8	409 5 1	4 10 7
152 0 7	8 15 1	34·4	168 7 7	4 14 4	42·7	262 3 10	6 2 3
326 11 3	5 3 9	63·9	341 12 7	5 5 7	68·9	331 11 7	4 13 0
679 13 10	4 8 1	163	567 8 8	3 7 8	116·7	522 12 4	4 7 8
371 4 9	9 1 7	68 4	364 3 6	5 5 2	90·1	332 6 7	3 11 0
744 15 7	4 14 10	186·1	3,510 2 10	18 13 9	198·6	664 8 3	3 5 6
696 11 8	3 12 4	205·4	808 11 0	3 15 0	172·7	655 9 8½	3 12 9
233 1 7	2 15 5	90·9	161 10 9	1 12 5	84·5	301 12 4	3 9 2
445 4 4	11 6 8	37·8	451 3 1	11 15 0	25·2	344 13 6	13 10 11
561 4 0	6 4 9	84·9	568 7 1	6 11 2	99·8	2,046 6 6	20 8 1
236 12 9	7 3 6	25·2	127 10 0	5 1 0	34·2	514 14 7	15 0 1
493 9 7	5 4 8	80·8	438 11 5	5 7 9	68·7	493 2 0	7 2 10
96 0 0	6 14 6	..	96 0 0	....	..	95 0 0	....
.....	....	54·8	270 6 7	4 14 11	45·8	221 11 5	4 13 5
.....	....	48·1	489 7 9	10 2 10	78·4	343 11 2	4 6 2
247 4 6	5 15 10	39·8	229 7 3	5 12 11	47·9	254 10 1	5 5 1
113 13 6	7 5 6	14·7	124 0 6	8 7 0	12·3	131 9 6	10 11 2
.....	....	25·1	117 3 4	4 10 9	24·7	140 14 3	5 11 3
175 1 0	3 2 8	43·2	145 12 8	3 5 11	32·2	149 7 3	4 10 3
160 12 6	5 0 5	28·4	153 8 3	5 6 6	26·6	192 10 2	6 11 9
.....	....	37·6	119 12 6	3 3 0	16	236 8 2	14 12 6

Colleges and Schools.	1856-57. Average Attendance.	Total Cost.	Cost of each Pupil's Education.	1857-58. Average Attendance.	Total Cost.	Cost of each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Nandoorbar Ver. School.	107	943 9 6	8 13 1	60	414 6 0	6 14 6	34·9
Veerdale, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	19
Sindkheira, ditto.....	34	292 0 0	8 9 5	38	227 2 10	7 4 8	26.4
Shahda, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	11·2
Prakasha, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Tulloda, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Seerpoor, ditto	51	221 15 6	4 5 7	26	205 1 0	7 14 2	17·6
Yawul, ditto	102	413 0 0	4 0 9	68	324 14 0	4 12 5	63·9
Saklee, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Chopda, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Ravere, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Bhudgam, ditto	32	509 7 8	15 14 8	27	348 6 0	12 14 2	34·7
Nuggurdeola, ditto.....	42	293 0 8	7 1 6	31	221 1 9	7 2 1	17·6
Lohara, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Nusseerabad, ditto	79	413 9 0	5 3 9	55	1,238 3 3	22 8 2	68
Julgam, ditto	52	202 4 6	3 14 3	51	188 0 0	3 11 0	50
Erundole, ditto	94	230 4 5	3 8 3	74	274 3 0	3 11 3	60·5
Dhurungaum, ditto	76	543 10 8	7 2 5	58	268 7 8	4 10 1	7
Nanded, ditto	53	211 11 6	3 15 11	41	200 7 0	4 14 7	40
Betawud, ditto.....	55	183 11 0	3 5 5	53	166 8 0	3 2 3	45
Surat Verna. Sch. No. I	163·67	834 4 11	5 1 0	159	731 5 3	4 9 7	157·2
Do. ditto No. II	48·25	338 9 0	7 0 3	38·5	305 13 10	7 15 1	38·7
Do. ditto No. III.	33·67	241 5 10	7 2 8	32·83	233 8 9	7 1 10	32·1
Do. ditto No. IV.	99·5	426 3 1	4 4 6	115·58	365 7 8	3 2 7	90·1
Do. ditto No. V.	69·08	337 9 4	4 14 2	53·33	295 12 8	5 8 9	34·9
Do. ditto No. VI.	76·17	346 9 4	4 8 9	66·33	255 6 8	3 13 7	51·9
Do. Hindoostani, No. VII.	25·25	382 10 1	15 2 4	34·25	327 7 2	9 9 0	36·7
Rander Verna. School ..	46·25	219 14 7	4 12 0	38·17	192 15 2	5 0 11	40·9
Katargaum, ditto	44·18	306 13 2	6 15 1	20·08	287 13 11	9 14 5	34·8
Tulungpoor, ditto	15·25	156 7 3	10 4 0	3·25	142 15 3	43 15 9	26
Boudan, ditto	20·67	78 13 8	3 12 11	22·5	259 11 10	11 8 8	16·5
Mandwee, ditto	17·75	185, 12 4	10 7 4	35·08	180 8 2	5 2 4	70·3
Mota, ditto	21·58	159 12 11	7 6 4	14	141 0 5	10 1 2	23·3
Bo. dolee, ditto	23·92	229 14 4	9 9 9	24·58	222 11 2	9 1 0	18·9
Surbhon, ditto	24 75	162 15 4	6 9 3	17 83	154 10 11	8 10 10	33·2
Pardee, ditto	33·17	168 2 10	5 1 1	20·67	166 10 5	8 1 0	21·9
Bugwara, ditto	38·42	173 11 5	4 8 4	22·92	165 14 4	7 3 10	15·8
Julalpoor, ditto	23·36	235 3 5	10 1 1	15·92	235 14 8	14 13 1	21·5
Broach, ditto	118·25	594 3 9	5 0 4	130·04	564 7 4	4 5 5	127·3
Amlesur, ditto.....	21·4	192 13 4	9 0 3	3·08	190 13 11	61 15 6	5·5
Anklesur, ditto	64·75	337 6 8	5 3 4	91·58	303 4 2	3 5 0	101·3
Sujod, ditto	20·42	208 15 0	10 3 8	15·92	291 3 7	18 4 8	15·2
Hansote, ditto.....	23·83	265 2 7	11 2 0	26·25	365 5 0	13 14 8	23·5
Elao, ditto	10·92	220 13 0	20 3 6	7·92	199 6 3	25 2 10	9·5
Wagra, ditto	25·42	218 5 2	8 9 3	30·49	181 9 3	5 15 3	23·8
Amod, ditto.....	62·75	303 10 3	4 13 5	64·17	284 13 9	4 7 0	62·1
Kerwarra, ditto	30·67	201 0 7	7 1 11	14·67	220 1 7	15 0 1	18·7

1858-59.				1859-60.					1860-61.				
Total Cost.			Cost of each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance.	Total Cost.		Cost of each Pupil's Education.		Average Attendance.	Total Cost.		Cost of each Pupil's Education.	
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.
153	11	7	4 6 6	60	308	13 4	5	2 4	76·3	291	5 9	3	13 1
.....			....	20·8	248	8 2	11	15 2	10·4	194	9 6	18	11 4
279	13	1	10 9 7	20·9	275	9 0	13	2 11	21·7	234	3 6	10	12 8
.....			....	54·3	192	13 6	3	8 10	51·1	318	1 3	6	3 7
.....			....	..	....		....		8	1	0 0	0	2 0
.....			....	..	....		....		28	30	12 11	1	1 7
209	9	0	11 14 6	18·8	258	14 9	13	12 4	27·6	230	13 11	8	5 10
321	14	0	5 0 7	72·2	346	13 9	4	12 10	65·7	354	3 2	5	6 3
.....			....	33·2	336	7 10	10	2 2	23·6	135	10 3	5	12 0
.....			....	59·5	877	8 0	14	12 0	57·3	356	8 8	6	3 7
.....			.....	44·2	420	15 9	9	8 5	82·6	449	13 8	5	7 2
197	3	0	5 10 10	40	211	4 6	5	4 6	31	234	11 7½	7	9 2
185	13	9	10 9 0	16·4	194	13 3	11	14 1	41·8	160	3 3	3	13 4
.....			....	9·3	221	9 5	23	13 3	16·4	299	4 4	18	4 0
326	2	9	4 12 9	65·8	289	4 6	4	6 4	74·8	340	12 5	4	8 11
193	0	0	3 13 9	30·5	206	11 0	6	12 5	40·3	237	15 2	5	14 6
255	8	0	3 11 8	79·3	247	11 5	3	2 0	65·4	233	2 8	3	9 1
.....			....	52·5	146	3 3	2	12 7	50·8	246	12 6	4	13 9
128	4	0	3 3 4	31·7	255	12 6	8	1 1	40·7	264	12 2	6	8 1
164	15	6	3 10 8	31·9	155	11 11	4	14 1	29·8	188	1 2	6	5 0
698	10	0	4 7 1	183·2	760	5 5	4	2 5	148·4	778	3 5	5	3 11
255	6	3	6 9 7	38·7	261	1 1	6	11 11	42·4	285	15 9	6	11 11
271	3	5	8 7 2	28·4	225	14 10	7	15 3	34·6	225	12 6	6	8 5
243	12	10	2 11 4	62·7	328	4 3	5	3 9	37·6	330	10 9	8	12 9
297	2	0	8 8 3	37·4	224	9 11	6	0 1	49	329	15 5	6	11 9
242	8	3	4 10 9	43·2	233	13 11	5	6 7	35·4	253	0 2	7	2 4
344	7	3	9 6 2	36·3	314	9 3	8	10 8	32·3	323	12 2	10	0 5
166	12	0	4 1 3	35·6	185	0 11	5	3 2	42	161	13 2	3	13 8
265	6	4	7 10 0	81·4	307	10 10	3	12 6	101·8	369	10 2	3	10 1
155	9	11	5 15 9	23·9	151	3 6	6	5 3	19·6	153	6 11	7	13 3
223	12	11	13 9 0	29·9	205	1 5	6	13 9	36	225	13 11	6	4 5
185	4	3	2 10 2	56·2	216	13 4	3	13 9	58·8	206	6 2	3	8 2
166	10	11	7 2 6	29·2	157	15 11	5	6 9	38·1	133	13 0	3	8 2
219	5	0	11 9 8	23	206	13 1	8	15 10	39·8	199	7 6	5	0 2
164	8	2	4 15 3	39·9	206	3 2	5	2 8	47·3	244	13 7	5	2 10
189	5	0	8 10 4	24·1	147	14 10	6	2 2	56	165	6 3	2	15 3
154	10	1	9 12 7	16·2	177	3 3	10	15 0	26·3	137	7 9	5	3 8
226	11	10	10 8 9	18·6	203	5 3	10	14 11	19	208	6 1	10	15 6
559	13	9	4 6 4	105·1	514	0 3	4	14 3	110·5	516	13 2	4	10 10
230	1	6	41 13 4	20·8	212	8 5	10	3 6	12·3	199	7 9	16	3 6
294	6	6	2 14 6	91·9	451	4 2	4	14 7	79·9	332	4 7	4	2 6
263	10	10	17 5 7	13	211	6 6	16	4 2	9·1	196	6 0	21	9 3
288	0	1	12 4 1	21·9	223	0 5	10	2 11	27·1	273	4 3	10	1 4
229	11	8	24 2 11	4·8	193	6 3	40	4 8	5·6	195	15 9	34	15 11
203	0	1	8 8 6	24·8	169	4 0	6	13 2	13·4	158	5 11	11	13 1
209	3	11	4 13 1	75·1	303	5 2	4	0 7	58·8	309	0 8	5	4 1
238	11	9	12 12 3	17·8	216	11 6	12	2 10	21	215	4 5	19	4 0

Colleges and Schools.	1856-57. Average Attendance.	Total Cost.	Cost of each Pupil's Education.	1857-58. Average Attendance.	Total Cost.	Cost of each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Roza Tankaria Vernacular School	15·89	183 6 0	11 8 7	21·25	237 3 5	11 2 7	25·4
Kolwana, ditto	5	133 6 0	26 10 10	11·42	149 0 6	13 0 10	4·7
Taukaria, ditto	31·7	297 10 6	9 5 3	27·35	270 15 0	9 14 7	19·4
Malpoor, ditto	9·83	221 3 3	22 7 6	10·67	211 7 6	19 13 1	10·4
Juntran, ditto	15·92	154 1 6	9 10 10	12·67	125 0 9	9 13 11	12·3
Kavee, ditto	11·09	271 3 4	24 7 3	5	250 13 5	50 2 8	14·2
Sarod, ditto	25·75	318 0 3	12 5 7	30·17	271 2 2	8 15 9	30·8
Kaira, ditto	131	527 7 3	4 0 5	115·25	474 5 10	4 1 10	119·1
Matur, ditto	66·17	185 9 3	2 12 10	54·67	169 2 8	3 1 6	43·5
Mehmedabad, ditto	72·75	177 10 9	2 7 2	58·67	158 5 2	2 11 2	49·7
Thasra, ditto	46·5	589 6 1	12 10 10	32·25	275 11 7	8 8 10	26·2
Dakore, ditto	77·25	1,499 14 11	19 6 10	51·75	366 11 2	7 1 5	44·9
Antrolee, ditto	28·1	235 0 4	8 6 4	30·5	306 11 10	10 0 11	29 9
Kutlal, ditto	54·87	411 2 2	7 7 10	57·25	393 8 4	6 14 6	50·5
Veersud, ditto	72·36	298 4 7	4 1 11	47	268 12 2	5 11 6	37·3
Neriad, ditto	255·42	992 11 10	3 14 1	286·17	969 14 3	3 6 3	239·7
Ood, ditto	45·09	346 5 1	7 10 10	29·25	337 12 1	11 8 8	31·1
Ootursunda, ditto	46·09	286 13 6	6 3 6	33·75	264 2 7	7 13 3	13·2
Chuklasee, ditto	16·64	328 12 11	19 12 2	24·5	298 10 6	12 3 0	24·4
Sursa, ditto	15·73	274 5 5	17 6 6	26	243 11 6	9 6 0	57·2
Ujerpoora, ditto	19	138 0 2	7 4 3	7·33	210 11 10	28 12 0	8
Bhaluj, ditto	38·5	161 8 11	4 3 1	33·67	461 14 10	13 11 6	28·2
Ahmedabad, ditto No. I.	185·42	850 0 11	4 10 1	172·67	723 15 10	4 3 1	168
Do. ditto No. II	52·17	260 15 11	5 0 0	79·25	272 3 10	3 7 0	58 2
Do. ditto No. III.	70·75	509 7 9	7 3 2	47·08	297 15 6	6 5 3	48·7
Do. Model Practising and Branch School, No. IV.	124·33	591 7 10	4 12 1	142·88	819 9 7	5 11 9	189·4
Surkhej Verna. School	36·42	315 11 6	8 10 8	24·85	268 9 11	10 12 11	25·2
Butwa, ditto	20·83	538 10 0	25 13 9	22·83	266 2 9	11 10 6	20·6
Naroda, ditto	35·83	300 12 6	8 6 4	32·25	284 12 3	8 13 3	29·1
Joytulpoor, ditto	63·33	325 3 5	5 2 2	46	288 4 8	6 4 3	28·7
Bareja, ditto	86·42	385 7 0	4 7 4	52	346 14 8	6 10 9	59·9
Mulooj, ditto	..	31 0 9	....	31·08	199 1 8	6 6 6	26·6
Keliawasna, ditto	22·08	243 0 4	11 0 1	24·17	221 11 1	9 2 9	36·6
Santhal, ditto	6·27	215 7 0	34 5 9	11·83	219 1 8	18 8 4	16·5
Amliala, ditto	22·27	203 1 8	9 1 11	26·42	224 13 4	8 8 2	21
Ambareli, ditto	9	61 6 3	6 13 2	14·25	188 6 6	13 3 7	12·3
Koth, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	46·5
Kullolee, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Detroj, ditto	59·54	242 7 10	4 1 1	36	144 11 4	4 0 4	21·2
Mandul, ditto	43	298 0 2	6 14 11	26·17	268 7 2	10 4 1	33
Rampoor, ditto	..	29 9 3	....	20	189 4 6	9 7 5	22·2
Purantej, ditto	89·83	408 7 3	4 8 9	70·17	691 3 2	8 9 1	93·7
Morassa, ditto	..	....	....	10	0 1 6	0 0 2	104·7
Dhundooka, ditto	85·17	399 7 10	4 11 0	94·5	288 10 2	3 0 10	99·7
Dholleru, ditto	33	197 2 2	5 15 7	63·75	221 14 5	3 7 8	43·6

1858-59.			1859-60.				1860-61.			
Total Cost.		Cost of each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance.	Total Cost.		Cost of each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance.	Total Cost.		Cost of each Pupil's Education.
Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
245 12 2		9 10 10	17·7	193 7 10		10 14 11	17·7	225 11 0		12 12 0
162 2 0		34 7 8	7·8	127 8 10		16 5 8	8	132 15 5		165 1 11
816 3 5		42 1 2	18·5	318 3 2		17 3 2	16·2	238 2 11		14 11 3
202 15 9		25 4 7	11	235 9 8		21 6 8	10	215 6 0		21 8 7
431 2 2		35 0 10	12·5	206 0 10		16 7 9	8·7	130 2 8		14 15 5
297 11 8		20 15 6	35	269 7 3		7 11 2	27·6	242 11 7		8 12 9
319 2 7		10 5 10	25·9	288 11 9		11 2 4	30·3	278 15 6		9 3 4
531 8 9		4 7 5	110·6	421 3 8		3 12 11	101·5	447 7 5		4 6 6
181 12 9		4 2 10	50·5	166 9 1		3 4 9	57·2	212 13 9		3 11 6
285 6 5		5 11 11	88·6	396 4 5		4 7 7	96·5	362 6 2		3 12 1
453 7 3		17 4 11	47·7	304 6 0		6 6 1	52·6	349 10 11		6 10 4
704 11 9		15 11 2	59·7	535 7 2		8 15 6	52·1	400 12 10		7 11 1
315 12 11		10 9 0	42·4	282 0 2		6 10 5	41·8	269 1 7		6 7 0
355 2 8		7 0 6	57·3	386 6 11		6 11 11	55·2	352 11 8		6 10 1
294 5 10		7 14 3	40·1	295 9 6		6 0 4	63·4	278 7 0		4 6 3
902 6 11		3 12 3	231·6	1,193 2 8		5 2 5	251·4	958 2 1		3 12 0
351 13 4		11 5 0	43·9	353 5 11		8 0 9	37·3	339 12 2		9 1 9
281 14 4		21 5 8	21·2	269 11 7		12 11 7	32	275 3 8		8 9 8
279 2 3		11 7 1	35·7	288 2 10		8 1 2	7·2	264 12 5		36 12 5
353 6 3		6 2 10	45	321 9 3		7 2 4	48·5	388 7 9		8 0 2
216 4 0		27 0 6	16·9	216 5 5		12 12 10	8·7	195 13 6		22 8 2
318 15 4		11 5 0	35	275 0 1		7 13 9	30 7	323 10 11		10 8 8
759 2 11		4 8 4	181 3	882 7 9		4 13 11	135·8	777 7 5		5 11 7
247 12 5		4 4 1	65·7	295 4 9		4 7 11	67·6	290 2 0		4 4 8
156 14 7		3 3 7	64·8	224 0 9		3 7 4	78·8	329 8 9		4 2 11
822 14 5		4 5 6	204 8	801 13 9		3 14 8	191·9	963 13 0		5 0 4
312 11 5		12 6 7	38·7	235 3 9		6 1 3	22·5	253 6 8		11 4 2
298 6 2		14 7 9	20·2	253 9 10		12 8 11	24	216 5 6		9 0 3
630 0 11		21 10 5	27·2	303 8 6		11 2 6	49 2	219 14 4		4 7 6
269 0 5		9 6 0	39·4	365 6 10		6 11 9	48	306 8 4		6 6 2
368 0 0		6 2 4	53·1	321 8 1		6 0 10	92·3	362 1 11		3 14 9
220 13 11		8 4 10	33	151 7 0		4 9 5	49·4	361 14 0		7 5 2
236 3 8		6 7 3	32·7	199 8 7		6 1 7	32·2	270 10 7		8 6 6
165 3 5		9 15 3	34·6	133 15 1		3 13 11	24 6	183 0 0		7 7 0
231 9 1		11 0 5	19·3	192 13 0		9 15 10	18·3	162 9 11		8 14 2
216 4 5		17 9 4	17 5	198 2 7		11 5 2	16·2	211 11 11		13 1 2
231 13 1		4 15 9	37·8	266 5 1		7 0 9	54	294 3 4		5 7 2
.....		....	..	....		....	9	7 12 11		0 13 11
174 7 9		8 3 8	28·8	155 0 8		5 6 2	8·1	145 14 11		18 0 3
299 10 8		4 1 4	37	286 15 10		7 12 1	73 6	305 11 4		4 2 6
223 8 2		10 1 1	26·7	220 7 5		8 4 1	42·3	196 10 3		4 10 5
432 2 9		4 9 10	101·2	658 2 6		6 8 1	98·7	444 15 7		4 8 2
324 13 10		3 1 8	95·2	761 10 3		8 0 0	58·3	282 12 5		4 13 7
323 0 7		3 3 10	98·2	454 1 4		4 10 0	110·4	550 12 1		4 15 10
200 5 6		4 9 6	44.2	189 6 3		4 4 7	37	306 14 7		9 14 8

Colleges and Schools.	1856-57. Average Attendance.	Total Cost.	Cost of each Pupil's Education.	1857-58. Average Attendance.	Total Cost.	Cost of each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Botad Vernacular School.	..	....	....	63	366 3 0	5 13 0	46.2
Ranpoor, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	59·4
Bhoomlee, ditto	25·83	234 6 5	9 1 2	25·5	209 2 0	8 3 3	17·2
Walookut, ditto	14·91	215 5 8	14 7 4	15·58	202 12 6	13 0 3	12·4
Rajkote, ditto.....	126·42	1,580 12 10	12 8 0	119·25	1,860 6 0	15 9 7	124·8
Nowanuggur, ditto.....	89	742 4 0	8 5 5	110·42	769 9 6	6 15 6	89
Khambalia, ditto	77·18	204 11 0	2 10 4	69	236 10 6	3 6 11	41·2
Jooria, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Gondul, ditto	23·75	47 3 0	1 15 8	63	98 1 6	1 8 11	38·8
Dhorajee, ditto	20·25	337 1 6	16 10 4	48	194 11 6	4 0 11	55·7
Upleta, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Kotda Sanghani, ditto ..	..	....	....	17·83	46 12 0	2 9 11	48·3
Morvee, ditto	59·25	377 3 0	6 5 10	60·33	403 6 6	6 11 0	53·5
Adhoee, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Malia Khakreehi, ditto ..	..	....	....	14	3 6 2	0 3 10	16·2
Wankaner, ditto.....	2·75	180 0 0	65 7 3	5·33	182 2 6	34 2 6	20·7
Drangadra, ditto	62·5	309 2 10	4 15 2	41·42	339 0 3	8 2 11	36·7
Hulwud, ditto.....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Luktur, ditto	34·42	56 7 0	1 10 3	35·83	78 6 6	2 3 0	34·7
Than, ditto	..	....	....	15	8 14 11	0 9 6	33
Wadwar, ditto	62·58	252 3 6	4 0 6	39·42	261 6 1	6 10 1	43·1
Nagnesh, ditto	39·17	51 10 0	1 5 1	41·25	62 12 6	1 8 1	41·8
Limree, ditto	81·58	332 3 6	4 1 2	87·17	358 3 6	4 1 9	58
Choora, ditto	26·75	62 0 0	2 5 1	27·92	72 6 6	2 9 6	32·3
Seela, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Bhownuggur, ditto	104·25	357 13 0	3 6 10	110·83	326 2 6	2 15 1	117
Mowa, ditto	38·17	308 5 0	8 1 3	59·17	435 14 6	7 5 10	49·8
Koondla, ditto.....	43·5	316 5 6	7 4 4	37·75	441 4 6	11 11 0	42·4
Talaja, ditto	..	....	....	58·45	175 6 8	3 0 0	43·4
Gudhda, ditto	..	....	....	38·36	201 5 1	5 4 0	21·2
Sehore, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Rajula, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Doongur, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Palitana, ditto	44·5	366 4 6	8 3 8	51·92	330 14 1	6 6 0	76·2
Gariadhar, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Wulleh, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Jusdhun, ditto	46·1	192 6 0	4 2 8	33·5	217 14 6	6 8 1	33·2
Jetpoor, ditto	72·32	206 14 2	2 13 5	35·17	256 12 2	7 4 10	41·7
Vairawal, ditto	47·09	296 4 8	6 4 8	45·58	308 15 5	6 12 5	29·2
Una, ditto	..	....	....	35·17	159 13 4	4 8 9	22·2
Kutiana, ditto.....	..	....	....	21	2 2 6	0 1 8	42·2
Vunthali, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Chorwad, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Puttun, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Dnilwada, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Porbunder, ditto	144·3	386 8 2	2 10 10	59·83	282 6 2	4 11 6	73·9
Madhaopoor, ditto	..	.....	....	24·25	164 4 1	6 12 4	20·8

1858-59.				1859-60.				1860-61.			
Total Cost.			Cost of each Pupil's Education	Average Attendance.	Total Cost.		Cost of each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance.	Total Cost.		Cost of each Pupil's Education.
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs. a. p		Rs.	a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs.	a. p.	Rs. a. p.
392	7	3	8 7 11	54·2	361	11 0	10 9 3	30·1	320	10 10	10 10 6
289	12	8	4 14 1	58·7	295	8 4	5 0 7	38·6	347	14 11	9 0 3
232	13	11	13 8 8	..	103	3 9	....	..	3	10 0	....
212	15	7	17 2 9	14·2	194	5 0	13 10 11	22·1	135	15 0	6 2 5
1,473	6	3	11 12 11	95·7	1,307	5 8	13 10 7	107·2	2,051	12 11	19 2 3
723	10	10	8 2 1	82·2	708	10 6	8 9 11	77·2	1,234	0 2	15 15 9
237	11	3	5 12 4	64·9	177	0 0	2 11 8	75	241	0 6	3 3 5
.....			....	63	0	8 0	0 0 2	123·2	206	12 3	2 6 6
102	14	0	2 10 5	54·7	125	5 4	2 4 8	56	241	12 6	4 5 1
212	9	2	3 13 1	50·7	240	4 2	4 11 10	53·8	259	8 8	4 13 2
.....			....	10	0	8 0	0 0 10	12·8	272	7 5	21 4 7
215	15	10	4 7 7	22·1	198	5 0	8 15 7	19·2	82	1 10	4 4 5
427	5	6	7 15 10	59·2	337	6 0	5 11 2	63·3	461	15 0	7 4 9
.....			....	32·	0	8 0	0 0 3	31·7	222	13 11	7 0 6
186	12	0	11 8 5	18·9	186	12 0	9 14 1	20	265	2 2	13 4 1
40	2	9	1 15 1	12·9	279	2 11	21 10 3	15·6	92	13 11	5 15 3
265	11	4	5 0 7	68	292	9 2	4 4 10	66·2	388	10 6	5 13 11
.....			....	63·7	0	8 0	0 0 2	88·8	249	13 6	2 13 0
101	14	8	2 15 0	39·2	75	11 0	1 14 11	54·7	181	11 6	3 5 2
177	8	3	5 6 1	29·9	218	15 11	7 5 2	20	237	13 0	11 14 3
265	4	7	6 2 6	64·5	202	8 3	3 2 3	77·7	383	14 1	4 15 1
92	4	9	2 3 4	35·6	67	0 0	1 14 1	42·7	173	2 10	4 0 11
339	4	9	5 13 7	102·6	304	7 6	2 15 6	114·3	387	3 7	3 6 2
94	7	0	2 14 9	40·9	87	12 9	2 2 4	60·9	162	4 6	2 10 8
.....			....	..	....		....	34	85	1 6	2 8 1
354	5	0	3 0 5	125·5	309	0 1	2 7 5	128·7	469	11 10	3 10 5
500	2	6	10 0 8	50·4	261	9 3	5 3 0	66·9	3,899	13 1	58 4 8
255	7	9	6 0 5	52	223	15 8	4 4 11	75	336	10 3	4 7 10
245	12	0	5 10 0	41·7	201	7 0	4 13 3	58·7	258	0 1	4 6 4
224	7	0	10 9 5	33·6	790	11 0	23 8 6	36·2	238	11 11	6 9 7
.....			....	102·2	89	9 6	0 8 10	183·2	314	15 4	1 11 6
.....			....	14·5	0	8 0	0 0 7	19·8	169	2 4	8 8 8
.....			....	14	96	8 0	6 14 3	12·4	156	2 1	12 9 5
366	5	0	4 12 11	67·6	439	15 0	6 8 2	51·5	407	9 2	7 14 7
.....			....	27·5	0	8 0	0 0 3	28·5	153	12 4	5 6 4
.....			....	..	....		....	25	47	12 0	1 14 7
226	4	5	6 13 1	42·2	196	2 0	4 10 4	30·9	214	2 0	6 14 10
214	10	9	5 2 4	46	185	13 6	4 0 8	74·3	287	11 10	3 14 0
305	6	4	10 7 4	26·9	222	14 0	8 4 7	17·9	291	13 4	16 4 10
226	2	6	10 3 0	15·4	167	4 0	10 13 9	19·4	229	10 8	11 13 5
201	12	5	4 13 8	50·8	174	10 0	3 7 0	69·8	237	13 8	3 6 6
.....			....	34·5	0	8 0	0 0 3	36·4	287	2 0	7 14 3
.....			....	..	....		....	33·3	230	1 1	6 14 7
.....			....	..	....		....	17·2	239	13 2	13 15 1
.....			....	..	....		....	17·9	231	1 11	12 14 7
369	3	8	4 15 11	66	248	14 11	3 12 4	57·8	358	11 0	6 3 3
213	10	6	10 4 4	31·3	170	11 6	5 7 3	51·9	225	15 1	4 5 8

133314

Colleges and Schools.	1856-57. Average Attendance.	Total Cost.	Cost of each Pupil's Education.	1857-58. Average Attendance.	Total Cost.	Cost of each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Deesa Vernacular School.	34	....	....	32·08	188 13 0	5 14 2	28
Pahlunpoor, ditto	10	240 0 0	24 0 0	9·33	247 0 0	26 7 7	77
Radhunpoor, ditto	22	207 7 3	9 6 10	18·67	221 1 2	11 13 5	31
Thurra, ditto	17	222 3 0	13 1 1	28	242 9 0	8 10 7	30·4
Warye, ditto	2	127 8 0	63 12 0	5·92	128 5 0	21 10 9	17·8
Mehlole, ditto	..	....	....	32	24 14 3	0 12 5	27·2
Tiuba, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	0 12 5	..
Kalole, ditto	34	188 0 0	5 8 6	29·67	188 5 0	6 5 7	37·7
Vejulpoor, ditto	8	189 6 8	23 10 10	21·25	152 15 0	7 3 2	21·8
Adadra, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Malao, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	33·2
Dehole, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Jantral, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Halole, ditto	34	190 12 0	5 9 9	22·08	199 3 6	9 0 4	26·3
Dahode, ditto	40	180 13 4	4 0 4	45	195 3 5	4 5 5	26·9
Gurbadda, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Jhallode, ditto	56	188 15 1	3 6 0	48·67	190 4 4	3 14 7	42·3
Deoghud, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Rampoor, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Loonawarra, ditto	..	....	....	27·42	125 0 0	4 8 11	22·2
Vurdhari, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Vadasinore, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Veerpoor, ditto	11	127 15 3	11 10 1	23·33	131 7 6	5 10 2	22
Bhadurwa, ditto.....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Dodka, ditto	..	....	....	..	.....	....	..
Chanod, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Nandode, ditto	73	169 6 8	2 5 2	59·5	372 5 0	6 4 1	50·2
Sadra, ditto	26·67	300 0 0	11 4 0	24·17	248 7 2	10 4 6	22·7
Bunsda, ditto	..	....	....	18	31 6 4	1 11 11	22·2
Nowsarry Madrassa Zarthusti ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	223
Ahmedabad Training School, 1st Normal Class	24	502 1 11	23 6 9	20·20	2,742 10 6	93 10 2	20·3
2nd, ditto							
Rajkote Normal Class ..	4	146 12 9	36 11 2	8·35	427 7 7	51 3 1	7·3
Belonging to Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy's Parsee Benevolant Institution :—							
Surat Sup. A. V. Schl.	90	1,070 15 8	11 14 5	109	1,159 12 5	10 10 3	120
Surat Ver. do. No. I.	85	316 9 6	3 11 7	59	333 3 7	5 10 4	95
Ditto No. II.	80	246 5 2	3 1 3	62	261 11 0	4 3 6	75
Ditto No. III.	55	259 12 6	4 11 7	46	217 7 6	4 11 8	63
Nowsary Ver. School..	71	Not known.		71	Not known.		90
Billimora, ditto	47	168 0 0	3 9 2	47	168 0 0	3 9 2	50
Bulsar, ditto	27	120 0 0	4 7 1	27	120 0 0	4 7 1	23
Udwara, ditto	20	129 0 0	6 7 2	20	129 0 0	6 7 2	10

1858-59.				1859-60.				1860-61.			
Total Cost.			Cost of each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance.	Total Cost.		Cost of each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance.	Total Cost.		Cost of Each Pupil's Education.
Rs.	a.	p	Rs. a. p.		Rs.	a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs.	a. p.	Rs. a. p.
412	2	6	14 11 6	37·1	469	14 2	12 10 8	31·9	356	4 0	11 2 8
262	12	9	3 6 7	100	268	5 0	2 10 11	102 1	260	11 0	2 8 10
196	0	7	6 5 2	36·4	214	6 11	5 14 3	52·9	215	12 1	4 1 3
204	0	0	6 11 4	32·4	199	13 7	6 2 8	33·1	177	12 2	5 5 11
149	2	0	8 6 1	6·2	178	9 6	28 12 11	28·7	196	11 0	6 13 8
100	2	9	3 10 11	19·1	87	5 0	4 9 2	18·6	79	5 7	4 4 3
.....			....	20·2	94	1 2	4 10 6	11·3	124	5 0	11 0 0
180	13	8	4 12 9	50·7	161	3 11	3 2 11	48·2	177	3 5	3 10 10
126	15	2	5 13 2	32·6	127	14 3	3 14 9	24·5	124	14 4	5 1 7
.....			....	..	....		....	13	0	2 7	0 0 2
101	0	10	3 0 8	28·5	123	6 3	4 5 3	19·8	147	11 4	7 7 4
.....			....	42·3	93	2 7	2 3 3	30·8	150	13 3	4 11 4
.....			....	27·6	86	3 11	3 2 0	20·3	131	4 4	6 7 6
86	13	11	3 4 10	44	149	15 7	3 6 6	46·3	168	1 8	3 14 1
168	2	2	6 4 0	34·8	163	13 8	4 11 4	58·3	191	15 9	3 4 8
.....			....	13·6	70	14 1	5 3 5	12·8	145	7 3	11 5 10
154	8	3	4 5 10	34·5	164	3 11	4 12 2	27·3	177	4 11	6 7 11
.....			....	7·	....		....	51·2	107	4 0	2 1 6
.....			....	16·1	66	1 3	4 1 8	21·7	136	2 2	6 4 5
54	15	8	2 7 7	31·1	47	8 2	1 8 5	95·6	163	15 7	1 11 5
.....			....	19	1	1 5	0 0 11	25·2	39	9 5	1 9 2
.....			....	140·8	126	0 0	0 14 4	134·9	212	7 9	1 9 2
122	3	8	5 8 11	32·4	100	9 3	3 1 8	27·8	116	2 10	4 2 10
.....			....	63	11	3 0	0 2 10	67·8	148	11 0	2 3 1
.....			....	26·7	44	0 5	1 10 5	17·4	128	12 5	7 6 5
.....			....	22·7	65	3 3	2 13 11	18·2	27	2 10	1 7 11
261	8	2	5 3 4	33·6	125	15 1	3 12 0	26·3	18	4 9	0 11 2
325	10	0	14 5 6	42·6	348	12 2	8 3 0	37·1	451	2 5	12 2 7
180	9	9	8 2 2	22·2	205	5 6	9 4 0	22·1	222	14 11	10 1 5
2,491	2	9	11 2 9	200	2,458	8 0	12 4 8	175	2,824	1 0	16 2 2
3,122	8	0	106 9 1	25·3	2,635	14 4	104 3 0	5·8 15·6	1,127	6 9	52 10 11
434	11	4	59 8 9	6·5	288	9 2	44 6 4	9·8	586	2 5	59 13 0
				100·2	1,519	1 3	15 2 7	82·7	1,602	11 10	19 6 1
2,308	11	6	6 8 8	75·6	421	4 9	5 9 2	76·7	354	3 0	4 9 11
				51·2	319	13 8	6 3 11	47·7	293	10 4	6 2 6
				57·8	271	5 0	4 11 1	58	246	9 11	4 13 4
533	0	0	5 14 9	52·5	467	2 10	8 14 5	61·8	478	13 2	7 12 0
				42·9	265	2 3	6 2 11	51·6	212	0 7	4 1 9
690	1	3	6 0 0	31·7	196	7 3	6 3 2	77·7	217	1 4	2 12 8
				13·6	178	14 3	13 2 6	13·6	155	8 10	11 7 0

Colleges and Schools.	1856-57. Average Attendance	Total Cost.	Cost of each Pupil's Education.	1857-58. Average Attendance.	Total Cost.	Cost of each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Broach Ver. School ..	40	171 8 0	4 4 8	42	173 4 3	4 2 0	38
Surat Girls' Sch. No. I.	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Ditto No. II.	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Nowsary Girls' School..	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Ahmedabad Row Bahadoor Muggunbhai's Girls' School, No. I. ..	67	351 13 4	5 4 0	62·58	385 1 3	6 2 5	58·4
Ditto No. II. ..	17	159 12 7	9 6 5	22 17	141 11 2	6 6 3	16·1
Ahmedabad Naik Namdar Sukhavati Bahadoor Setanee Harcoorbai's Girls' School	..	....	....	52·4	282 0 0	5 6 1	54·9
Ahmedabad Regimental Vernacular and Persian Schools belonging to the Gujarat Irreg. Horse...	..	....	....	38	384 0 0	10 1 8	106
Rajkote Female School ..	..	....	....	..	....	....	....
Bhownuggur, ditto	..	....	....	40	280 0 0	7 0 0	54·8
Limree, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Gondal, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Southern Division.							
English Schools.							
Rutnaghorry	70	1,825 9 4	23 1 9	62	1,491 7 9	24 0 11	54
Dharwar	40	934 1 0	23 5 7	49	348 11 4	18 10 9	52
Sholapore	42	1,236 8 0	29 6 4	46	1,214 11 0	26 6 3	41
Sattara.....	84	1,586 6 6	18 11 2	68	1,619 8 3	23 13 0	47
Belgaum	..	....	....	..	....	....	50
Vernacular Schools.							
Kurar Inferior Anglo-Vernacular School	103·6	934 5 6	9 0 6	72·8	633 13 6	7 3 2	74
Bejapoor, ditto	73	415 15 0	5 11 1	64	324 11 0	5 0 11	64
Turkod, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Teygoor, ditto.....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Dharwar, ditto	168	503 0 0	2 15 10	141	453 1 8	3 3 5	107
Hooblee Ang.-Vernacular School	98	370 4 8	3 12 5	110	339 3 0	3 1 4	124
Kurmullah Ver. School..	81	292 14 6	3 3 9	56·2	219 15 0	3 12 9	50
Pangeree, ditto	20	125 2 0	6 2 6	14	124 1 0	8 13 9	17
Barsee, ditto	73	309 7 6	4 3 4	63·8	247 10 3	3 14 4	32
Pungrey, ditto.....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Pangaum, ditto	28	124 14 6	4 4 7	36	122 8 0	3 10 4	36
Vyrag, ditto	25	159 10 6	6 3 2	48·4	153 4 0	3 6 4	19

1858-59.				1859-60.				1860-61.			
Total Cost.			Cost of each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance.	Total Cost.		Cost of each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance.	Total Cost.		Cost of each Pupil's Education.
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs.	a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs.	a. p.	Rs. a. p.
172	8	0	4 8 8	31·2	217	1 3	6 15 4	44·3	247	0 10	5 9 3
.....			....	33·2	192	0 10	5 12 7	39·7	283	9 2	7 2 3
.....			....	32·3	201	4 6	6 3 8	29·8	280	4 7	9 6 6
.....			....	32 5	131	2 9	4 0 7	35·9	210	9 1	5 13 10
356	8	11	6 1 8	9·7	125	12 0	19 2 5	54·7	465	5 2	8 8 1
147	3	3	9 2 3	15·6	162	10 0	10 6 10	27·3	202	3 3	7 6 6
349	3	6	6 5 9	53·8	330	11 9	6 2 4	32·8	520	1 9	15 13 9
384	0	0	3 9 11	25·6	147	14 4	5 12 5	17·6	191	12 0	10 14 4
				35·3	322	1 7	9 2 0	10·2	172	11 0	16 14 11
.....			....	66·3	228	0 0	3 7 0	19	255	12 3	13 7 5
296	0	0	5 6 6	42·5	337	8 0	7 15 1	36·9	339	7 6	9 3 2
.....			....	17·5	61	12 0	3 8 5	7·6	71	10 8	9 6 11
.....			....	20	55	8 0	2 12 5	11·3	49	0 0	4 5 5
1,576	0	9	28 1 2	91	1,516	7 6	16 10 8	86·1	1,998	3 6	23 3 1
313	3	0	18 1 1	47	926	15 2	19 11 6	49·4	1,449	5 3	29 9 8
1,211	0	0	29 8 7	29	1,131	3 8	39 0 2	42	922	13 0	21 15 7
1,534	5	6	32 10 4	70	1,599	0 9	22 11 6	52	1,991	2 2	38 3 6
2,767	1	6	55 5 1	54	3,535	0 0	65 7 5	76	3,180	7 9	41 11 0
598	11	3	8 1 5	68	555	4 9	8 2 8	77.5	459	5 5	5 15 4
298	12	6	4 10 8	76	319	9 6	4 3 3	63	365	10 3	5 12 10
.....			....	..	....		....	23	52	7 4	2 4 6
.....			....	..	....		....	22	132	14 4	6 0 8
508	12	8	4 12 0	95	548	13 4	5 12 5	85	504	11 0	5 15 0
377	13	2	3 0 9	120	398	5 1	3 5 1	127	403	11 11	3 2 10
224	12	5	4 7 11	51	205	5 0	4 0 4	42·6	217	0 6	5 2 8
143	7	6	8 7 0	20	71	1 4	2 11 7	20·3	112	2 0	3 13 4
230	13	8	7 3 5	52	220	3 10	4 3 9	78	238	1 6	3 11 1
.....			....	16	125	3 0	7 13 2	17·4	105	3 6	6 3 0
153	5	8	4 4 1	27	126	0 1	4 10 2	29·1	259	13 3	8 15 5
158	8	0	8 5 5	23	143	6 3	6 3 9	39·2	148	2 0	3 12 9

Colleges and Schools.	1856-57. Average Attendance.	1856-57. Total Cost.	1856-57. Cost of each Pupil's Education.	1857-58. Average Attendance.	1857-58. Total Cost.	1857-58. Cost of each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Kurdoo Vernacular School	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Tembhoornee, ditto.....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Mareh, ditto	71	224 4 6	3 2 6	57·2	270 2 6	4 11 2	63
Bemblay, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Astee, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Augur, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Kurkumba, ditto.....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Ooplace, ditto.....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Wuddal, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Mohol, ditto	52	197 1 6	3 12 3	54·4	200 8 0	3 9 2	48
Sholapoor, ditto	127	469 14 6	3 9 7	111	453 0 0	4 1 3	115
Mundroop, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Churchan, ditto	25	183 14 0	7 5 8	35	153 8 0	4 6 3	66
Indee, ditto.....	23	157 6 0	6 13 5	35	153 8 0	4 6 3	48
Almeleh, ditto.....	25	210 0 3	8 6 4	33	153 8 0	4 10 2	18
Moorutgee, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Shindgee, ditto	25	157 4 11	6 4 8	24	151 8 0	6 5 6	52
Hippurgi, ditto	41	307 1 6	7 10 10	38	153 8 0	4 0 7	38
Sewungee, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Mungolee, ditto	35	284 11 6	8 2 1	43	153 8 0	3 9 1	45
Bagehwaree, ditto	34	244 10 0	7 3 1	38	129 8 0	3 6 6	34
Toombgee, ditto	17	103 8 0	6 1 4	23	120 0 0	5 3 5	22
Chimulgee, ditto.....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Neergoondee, ditto.....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Moodelchal, ditto	23	157 3 6	6 13 4	24	231 0 0	9 10 0	30
Turudgaon, ditto	23·7	264 8 8	11 2 6	31·7	223 4 0	7 0 8	27
Waie, ditto	117	634 9 5	5 9 5	131·7	590 8 9	4 6 4	77
Pimpowday, ditto	33·7	128 12 0	3 12 9	30	60 0 0	2 0 0	36
Phultan (Hindoostan) Sch.	13·3	113 1 6	8 8 0	12·6	134 8 0	10 0 7	18
Dhuegaon (Marathi) ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Dacor, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Mulshirus, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Aulkooj, ditto.....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Dhuwudsee, ditto	31·9	134 14 0	4 2 0	22	125 7 6	5 11 3	20
Meruh, ditto	31·1	130 14 0	4 3 3	33	126 7 9	3 13 4	37
Sattara, No. I. ditto	102·3	540 2 0	5 3 2	63·4	480 13 0	7 9 7	60
Sattara, No. II. ditto....	118·5	347 2 0	2 14 4	129·6	359 13 6	2 14 4	124
Mahoh e, ditto	29·9	124 11 0	4 2 8	45	129 3 6	2 13 11	33
Koregaum, ditto.....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Dulhivad, ditto*	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Kuttao, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Bhuswar, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Bhulowree, ditto.....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Pundhurpoor, ditto	95·3	161 6 1	6 4 10	86·9	555 11 0	6 6 4	70
Tarley, ditto*	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Pal, ditto.....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Arvee, ditto.....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..

* Opened on the 11th

1858-59.			1859-60.			1860-61.			
Total Cost.		Cost of each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance.	Total Cost.	Cost of each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance.	Total Cost.	Cost of each Pupil's Education.	
Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
.....		....	..	....	....	29·7	13 6 0	0 7 2	
.....		....	44	91 14 7	2 1 5	54·9	140 15 1	2 9 0	
226 11 6		3 9 6	76	250 14 6	3 4 10	109·8	273 9 6	2 11 4	
.....		....	..	....	....	17.	13 4 2	0 12 6	
.....		....	..	....	....	16·6	7 6 0	0 7 4	
.....		....	..	....	....	16·9	3 2 6	0 3 0	
.....		....	67	183 9 9	2 11 10	48·8	175 14 1	3 9 5	
.....		....	..	....	....	23·7	10 4 0	0 6 10	
.....		....	..	....	....	26	16 13 2	0 10 4	
188 15 6		3 15 0	50	173 8 0	3 7 6	52·7	157 12 9	2 15 8	
495 1 0		4 4 9	110	491 6 6	4 7 6	131·8	499 10 0	3 12 6	
.....		....	..	....	....	40·8	3 11 10	0 1 6	
151 12 0		2 4 0	81	167 9 4	2 1 1	26	198 6 9	7 10 1	
154 1 0		3 13 4	22	150 14 6	6 13 7	57	186 10 7	3 4 5	
151 12 0		8 6 10	23	146 10 0	6 6 0	28	164 1 0	5 13 9	
.....		....	..	....	....	40	47 7 0	1 3 0	
350 0 0		2 14 1	28	140 13 10	5 0 6	24	225 0 2	9 6 0	
155 2 0		4 1 3	37	164 5 9	4 7 0	35	162 15 6	4 10 6	
.....		....	..	....	....	17	44 10 8	2 10 0	
151 14 1		3 6 0	30	160 11 2	5 5 8	32	213 9 10	6 10 9	
130 0 0		3 13 2	28	127 2 0	4 8 6	24	135 7 9	5 10 4	
132 0 0		6 0 0	18	155 6 0	8 10 1	16	158 12 9	9 14 10	
.....		....	..	....	....	25	49 8 0	1 15 8	
.....		....	..	....	....	14	50 0 0	3 9 1	
155 15 5		5 3 2	27	149 13 3	5 8 9	28	161 7 6	5 12 3	
218 5 4		8 1 4	28	110 0 0	3 14 10	19·3	142 1 6	7 7 8	
564 4 5		7 5 3	67	510 7 9	7 9 11	94·1	442 5 3	4 7 10	
125 7 6		3 7 9	16	127 8 0	7 15 6	19·2	75 14 6	3 15 11	
135 9 6		7 8 6	17	135 13 0	7 15 10	15	137 5 6	9 2 6	
.....		....	..	....	....	23·6	19 4 6	0 12 10	
.....		....	..	....	....	20	27 6 6	1 5 11	
.....		....	12	55 4 7	4 9 9	19·8	90 5 4	4 8 3	
.....		....	44	139 1 8	3 2 7	44·3	212 7 0	4 13 1	
132 8 0		6 10 0	20	122 11 6	6 2 2	21·5	133 12 0	6 3 7	
165 7 8		4 7 7	29	125 5 3	4 5 2	25	91 14 0	3 10 9	
630 8 6		8 13 6	76	474 1 1	6 3 10	75·2	444 11 0	5 14 10	
402 11 8		3 4 0	100	340 6 3	3 6 6	125·1	353 4 7	2 13 2	
161 6 6		4 14 3	36	127 1 0	3 8 6	47	102 4 6	2 2 10	
.....		....	..	....	....	45·2	3 11 9	0 1 4	
.....		....	..	....	....	62	25 15 9	0 6 8	
.....		....	..	....	....	25	....	....	
.....		....	..	....	....	36	19 4 0	0 8 7	
.....		....	..	....	....	26·9	16 2 0	0 9 6	
572 8 6		8 2 10	58	513 0 11	8 13 6	62	519 3 9	5 10 4	
.....		....	..	....	....	34	....	....	
.....		....	..	....	....	34	17 3 9	0 8 1	
.....		....	..	....	....	17·9	7 0 0	0 6 3	

March 1861.

Colleges and Schools.	1856-57.						1857-58.						
	Average Attendance.	Total Cost.			Cost of each Pupil's Education.			Average Attendance.	Total Cost.			Cost of Each Pupil's Education.			Average Attendance.
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
Sangolch Marathi School	..	....			....			..	....			....			..
Jowlee, ditto	..	....			....			..	....			....			..
Pattan, ditto	74·5	401	2	0	5	6	1	34·3	360	10	0	11	0	0	72
Chaphul, ditto	36·4	185	3	0	5	1	7	31·2	175	3	0	5	9	9	27
Oombruz, ditto	38·9	147	11	6	3	12	7	23	127	3	0	5	8	6	35
Mussoor, ditto	70·8	348	6	8	4	14	8	69	302	1	0	4	6	0	50
Morgueree,* ditto	..	....			....			..	....			....			..
Mundrool, ditto	..	....			....			..	....			....			..
Belowday, ditto	29·6	162	10	0	5	7	1	23	150	1	0	6	8	3	11
Karegaum, ditto	52·8	118	11	6	8	3	11	33·4	133	5	0	3	15	10	27
Vittay, ditto	66·4	517	3	3	7	12	3	52	217	1	0	4	2	10	21
Murlee, ditto	..	....			....			..	....			....			..
Kolewadee, ditto	..	....			....			..	....			....			..
Kallay, ditto	30·3	179	1	0	5	14	6	29·2	125	10	0	4	4	10	25
Deorasthay, ditto	..	....			....			..	....			....			..
Kasscegaum, ditto	31·6	259	6	6	8	3	4	29·5	246	14	0	8	5	9	24
Boregaum, ditto	..	....			....			..	....			....			..
Peiyh, ditto	..	....			....			..	....			....			..
Vislampoor, ditto	88·8	605	13	0	6	13	0	65	306	2	0	4	11	4	72
Walway, ditto	..	....			....			..	....			....			..
Sheeralay,† ditto	..	....			....			..	....			....			..
Astay, ditto	104·9	1,085	12	7	10	5	7	76·33	258	9	6	3	6	11	44
Anjurlee, ditto	..	....			....			..	....			....			..
Harnai, ditto	78	243	8	0	2	12	3	59	262	9	8	4	7	3	63
Moorood, ditto	43	131	14	2	3	1	1	63	143	3	0	2	4	4	67
Julgam, ditto	49	137	8	0	2	12	10	49	151	14	0	3	3	3	52
Khed, ditto	72	230	8	0	3	3	2	50	237	6	9	4	12	0	51
Ayneemethe, ditto	39	70	4	11	1	12	10	46	192	0	0	4	2	9	47
Dabhole, ditto	135	328	15	11	2	7	0	137	315	11	7	2	4	10	126
Chiplon, ditto	154	418	5	8	2	11	6	116	417	10	9	3	9	8	124
Anjunwell, ditto	50	137	8	0	2	11	10	59	136	14	3	2	4	11	56
Guhagurh, ditto	110	229	2	8	2	1	4	104	250	1	8	2	6	6	100
Palshet, ditto	41	137	8	0	3	5	8	32	150	9	9	4	11	1	27
Malgoond, ditto	95	224	0	0	2	5	1	80	245	13	0	3	1	2	79
Sungmeswer, ditto	..	....			....			..	....			....			..
Neore, ditto	..	....			....			..	....			....			..
Dewrooka, ditto	79	113	2	6	1	6	11	48	182	15	6	3	13	0	53
Rutnagherry No. I. ditto	229	634	13	8	2	14	8	151	649	14	1	4	4	10	126
Rajewadeh Branch ditto	..	....			....			..	....			....			..
Rutnagherry No. II. ditto	206	548	3	0	1	13	8	195	660	0	5	2	14	9	169
Sheposee, ditto	49	136	0	0	2	12	5	48	128	2	8	2	10	9	30
Someshwar, ditto	21	137	8	0	6	8	2	31	142	0	0	4	9	3	21
Lanjey, ditto	..	....			....			..	....			....			..
Pavus, ditto	69	198	12	0	2	14	1	65	174	7	10	2	10	11	53
Nateh, ditto	..	....			....			..	....			....			..
Rujapoor, ditto	93	180	5	8	1	15	0	64	198	6	8	3	1	7	56
Kharapatun, ditto	..	....			....			..	....			....			..

* Opened on the

† Opened on the

1858-59.				1859-60.				1860-61.			
Total Cost.			Cost of each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance.	Total Cost.		Cost of each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance.	Total Cost.		Cost of each Pupil's Education.
Rs	a.	p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs.	a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs.	a. p.	Rs. a. p.
.....			....	..	....		....	34	20	13 6	0 9 9
.....			....	..	....		....	29	19	4 0	0 10 10
417	4	6	5 12 9	40	349	7 6	8 11 9	37·8	338	5 6	8 14 6
181	4	6	6 11 5	12	130	13 6	10 14 5	25·9	154	11 0	5 15 2
127	4	6	3 10 2	32	85	6 6	2 10 8	30·1	115	12 6	3 13 9
328	3	0	6 9 0	33	251	0 6	7 9 9	43·2	223	12 6	5 3 3
.....			....	..	....		....	41·3	....		....
.....			....	..	....		....	19·4	182	14 6	9 10 0
145	10	6	13 3 10	12	111	8 2	9 4 8	19·8	85	13 2	4 4 8
140	1	0	5 3 0	20	99	8 9	4 15 8	20	79	4 0	3 15 5
220	8	9	10 8 0	17	157	1 0	9 3 10	40	99	9 0	2 7 10
.....			....	..	....		....	91	4	0 0	0 0 8
.....			....	..	....		....	34·4	86	4 1	2 8 7
132	4	6	5 4 8	18	126	8 9	7 0 6	37·5	143	10 6	3 14 1
.....			....	..	....		....	43·6	113	5 9	2 0 3
245	5	0	10 3 6	21	156	14 6	7 7 7	17·6	151	12 0	8 14 9
.....			....	37	43	4 5	1 2 9	38 5	105	3 3	2 12 5
.....			....	34	158	2 0	4 10 4	34·1	159	2 2	4 10 10
339	6	9	4 11 5	83	302	7 11	3 10 4	108·9	255	0 9	2 5 5
.....			....	..	....		....	37·9	29	13 7	0 12 7
.....			....	..	....		....	27·2	....		....
277	12	6	6 5 0	61	251	0 0	4 1 10	42·8	229	6 6	5 5 4
.....			....	..	....		....	73	158	9 0	2 2 0
235	6	3	3 11 9	92	272	14 6	2 15 6	96	326	15 6	3 6 6
160	11	0	2 6 5	56	174	14 7	3 2 0	58	230	15 8	3 15 8
155	3	6	2 15 9	56	167	12 3	2 15 11	70	225	0 10	4 5 2
179	1	9	3 8 2	65	221	4 3	3 6 6	71	241	7 9	3 6 5
197	11	9	4 3 4	37	212	6 0	5 11 10	32	255	4 6	7 15 7
337	4	2	2 10 10	134	341	4 11	2 8 9	134	371	9 3	2 12 4
440	9	11	3 8 10	106	459	13 9	4 5 5	125	534	13 5	4 4 6
146	10	7	2 9 11	49	176	8 10	3 9 8	56	201	0 7	3 9 5
319	1	6	3 3 1	90	324	5 6	3 9 8	86	337	15 4	3 14 11
156	12	9	5 12 11	49	122	4 0	3 12 6	63	199	8 3	3 2 8
262	8	11	3 5 2	69	237	12 0	3 7 2	68	312	5 11	4 9 6
.....			....	..	....		....	54	2	8 0	0 0 9
.....			....	..	....		....	58	85	3 0	1 7 6
187	10	6	3 8 7	17	205	4 6	2 14 11	68	283	9 6	4 2 9
654	8	7	5 3 1	118	670	10 6	5 10 11	107·8	679	14 10	6 4 9
.....			....	..	....		....	32	40	11 6	1 4 4
605	10	1	3 9 4	183	663	1 10	3 10 0	14·4	673	9 8	4 10 10
113	8	1	4 7 2	25	164	5 6	6 9 2	32	151	15 9	4 12 0
147	15	3	7 9 0	26	114	8 9	5 8 11	31	196	3 9	6 5 3
.....			....	..	....		....	63	53	0 6	0 13 6
172	4	6	3 4 0	53	173	7 11	3 4 4	56	206	2 7	3 10 11
.....			....	..	....		....	28	....		....
206	7	5	3 11 0	43	215	0 2	5 0 0	54	249	13 10	4 10 0
.....			....	..	....		....	56	88	3 0	1 9 2

11th March 1861.

30th March 1861.

Colleges and Schools.	1856-57. Average Attendance.	Total Cost. Rs. a. p.	Cost of each Pupil's Education. Rs. a. p.	1857-58. Average Attendance.	Total Cost. Rs. a. p.	Cost of each Pupil's Education. Rs. a. p.	Average Attendance.
Kunkowlee Marathi School	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Achray, ditto	41	113 12 7	2 12 5	67	240 5 6	3 9 5	33
Malwan, ditto	168	302 10 2	1 12 10	184	416 14 8	2 4 3	148
Kochre, ditto	48	93 13 6	1 15 3	42	193 9 5	4 9 9	29
Vengorla, ditto	114	184 3 5	1 9 10	114	243 9 6	2 2 2	202
Arowlee, ditto	53	98 4 8	1 13 8	58	244 10 4	4 3 6	51
Deole,* ditto	44	100 9 2	2 4 7	44	196 8 2	4 7 5	33
Bancote,* ditto	26	44 15 2	1 11 8	47	101 1 10	2 2 4	33
Vellus,* ditto	26	45 15 2	1 12 3	18	66 3 8	3 10 10	21
Tasgaum Ver. School	88	854 0 0	9 11 3	79	587 12 0	7 7 0	71
Belowree, ditto	22	112 14 0	5 2 1	16	131 2 6	8 3 2	20
Anuntpoor, ditto	73	436 2 6	5 15 7	56	189 0 0	3 6 3	52
Hutnee, ditto	74	142 4 0	1 14 9	62	177 0 0	2 13 8	39
Sudulga, ditto	95	193 8 0	2 0 5	83	247 3 6	2 15 9	86
Chikoree, ditto	63	337 2 9	4 15 4	70	253 13 4	3 10 0	68
Suttee, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Neepnni, ditto	84	288 0 0	3 6 10	67	305 8 10	4 8 11	65
Sunkeswer, ditto	52	154 0 0	2 15 4	63	246 0 0	3 14 5	44
Hookeree, ditto	67	253 13 0	3 10 10	77	201 4 0	2 8 11	78
Gokak, ditto	49	316 12 9	6 7 5	54	310 15 6	5 12 1	47
Gokak, ditto	31	127 3 2	4 11 7	28	160 8 0	5 11 8	17
Kuladgee, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Bagalkote, ditto	100	668 8 0	6 10 11	87	412 3 6	4 11 9	71
Hoongoond, ditto	74	243 0 0	3 4 6	43	224 7 0	5 3 6	35
Moorgoor Superior Vernacular School	75	314 7 0	4 3 0	50	313 8 0	4 4 4	62
Belgaum, ditto	117	386 2 0	3 4 9	87	270 2 0	3 1 8	60
Byl Hungal, ditto	63	259 9 6	3 12 10	61	195 0 0	3 3 1	73
Sumoduttee, ditto	142	208 12 4	1 7 6	145	177 0 0	1 3 6	123
Khanapoor, ditto	56	172 5 0	3 1 2	53	156 8 0	2 15 3	44
Eetgee, ditto	37	144 9 0	3 14 6	35	138 0 0	3 15 1	25
Kittore, ditto	35	68 8 2	1 13 6	65	169 8 0	2 9 8	82
Roan, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Ambeegaum, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Beeree, ditto	104	183 9 9	1 12 3	91	151 8 0	1 10 7	66
Dharwar, ditto	130	215 5 5	1 10 5	118	154 8 10	1 4 11	85
Gudduck, ditto	49	534 0 0	10 14 4	54	166 0 0	3 1 2	83
Hooblee, ditto	74	1,389 5 4	18 12 4	76	155 0 0	2 0 7	74
Misreekote, ditto	41	159 14 9	3 14 4	62	142 0 0	2 4 7	74
Moolgoond, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Dummul, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Moondurgee, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Kulghutgee, Ditto	42	160 7 6	3 13 1	57	142 0 0	2 7 10	55
Turrus, ditto	32	114 9 6	3 9 3	54	132 0 0	2 7 1	47
Mundapoor Inferior Ver. School	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Kila Peith Branch, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..

* Closed during

1858-59.						1859-60.						1860-61.					
Total Cost.			Cost of each Pupil's Education.			Average Attendance.	Total Cost.			Cost of each Pupil's Education.			Average Attendance	Total Cost			Cost of each Pupil's Education.		
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
.....			....			..	....			....			57	34	4	0	0	9	7
235	14	7	7	2	5	21	140	14	0	6	11	4	39	134	0	0	3	5	7
398	0	0	2	11	1	126	475	1	6	3	12	4	115	388	14	5	3	6	1
194	4	9	6	11	2	25	195	1	2	7	12	10	31	263	13	0	8	8	2
235	8	0	2	4	11	80	239	7	4	2	15	11	82	252	14	1	3	1	4
192	0	9	5	13	5	32	198	9	6	6	3	4	34	286	5	10	8	6	9
192	9	9	5	13	5	32	198	9	6	6	3	4	..	82	0	0	....		
108	7	11	6	0	3	21	199	2	3	9	7	9	..	121	4	0	....		
136	8	6	6	8	0	16	149	13	6	9	5	10	..	60	0	3	....		
278	15	6	3	14	10	62	313	12	0	5	0	11	56	233	7	6	4	3	1
137	0	9	6	13	7	34	141	11	8	4	2	8	21	47	15	9	2	4	6
676	12	0	13	0	2	31	153	3	0	4	15	1	33	172	7	0	5	3	7
158	0	0	4	0	9	25	147	13	6	5	14	7	44	211	12	6	4	13	0
188	8	0	2	3	0	78	199	11	9	2	8	11	55	230	7	4	4	3	0
238	12	6	3	8	2	60	261	11	4	4	5	9	56	284	14	6	5	1	3
.....			....			..	....			....			11	47	12	0	4	5	5
238	14	9	4	4	7	53	336	9	6	6	5	7	42	311	8	4	7	6	8
258	4	0	5	13	10	40	312	13	4	7	13	1	64	313	13	2	4	14	5
183	14	5	2	5	8	63	199	3	0	3	2	7	50	239	12	6	4	13	9
289	9	6	6	2	7	40	298	11	7	7	7	5	38	365	11	5	9	9	11
161	6	0	9	7	10	20	159	10	0	7	15	8	25	197	10	9	7	14	6
.....			....			..	....			....			48	60	12	6	1	4	3
392	8	0	5	8	5	48	381	5	3	7	15	1	52	424	4	0	8	2	6
401	13	6	11	7	8	26	162	10	0	6	4	1	25	211	3	0	8	7	2
162	15	0	2	10	0	35	170	8	0	4	13	11	24	172	0	3	7	2	8
253	1	6	4	3	5	65	254	15	1	3	14	9	73	296	11	7	4	1	0
211	2	6	2	14	3	52	201	14	10	3	14	1	45	224	5	10	4	15	9
251	6	6	2	0	8	84	230	2	0	2	11	10	83	263	1	6	3	2	8
138	10	6	3	2	5	53	162	6	9	3	1	0	55	226	3	6	4	1	9
151	13	11	6	11	2	31	138	6	11	4	7	5	43	146	4	6	3	6	5
182	11	1	2	3	7	78	235	10	11	3	0	4	73	248	0	6	3	6	4
.....			....			..	....			....			13	51	5	0	3	15	2
.....			....			..	....			....			29	53	8	0	1	12	11
184	13	1	2	12	9	64	189	0	5	2	15	3	45	195	9	3	4	5	6
221	15	0	2	9	9	64	205	1	11	3	3	3	84	287	12	5	3	6	10
179	9	0	2	2	7	53	200	6	3	3	12	6	54	228	11	6	4	3	9
190	2	0	2	9	1	73	984	10	6	12	12	10	67	211	3	0	3	2	5
151	14	2	2	0	10	71	171	3	6	2	6	7	83	193	14	0	2	5	4
.....			....			..	....			....			36	110	13	4	3	1	3
.....			....			..	....			....			30	118	13	8	3	15	4
.....			....			..	....			....			16	52	8	0	3	4	6
150	8	2	2	11	9	62	173	12	0	2	12	10	59	221	12	6	3	12	1
.....			....			..	....			....			28	147	10	6	5	4	4
.....			....			..	....			....			34	47	4	0	1	6	2
.....			....			..	....			....			24	46	9	11	1	15	1

the year.

Colleges and Schools.	1856-57. Average Attendance.	Total Cost.	Cost of each Pupil's Education.	1857-58. Average Attendance.	Total Cost.	Cost of each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Sowdee Inf. Ver. School	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Bagehwaree, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Gulgulleh, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Beelgee, ditto	46	249 3 6	5 6 9	50	144 0 0	2 14 1	139
Yadwad, ditto	62	71 9 8	1 2 5	42	120 0 0	2 13 8	34
Behoor, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Yenkummoordee, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Peith Duttee, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Padshapoor, ditto	41	164 14 0	4 0 4	40	128 2 3	3 3 3	35
Keroor, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Kosti Peith, ditto	51	83 3 0	1 10 1	36	123 6 6	3 6 8	30
Hoodlee, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Belgaum, ditto	206	772 1 6	3 7 3	137	584 12 5	4 4 3	99
Sumpgaum, ditto	61	195 4 9	3 3 2	60	164 12 0	2 11 11	40
Munoico, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Sursungee, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Belowdee, ditto	22	112 14 0	5 2 1	16	131 2 6	8 3 2	20
Nurendra, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Morub, ditto	46	284 2 4	6 2 10	51	150 0 0	2 15 0	50
Terlapoor, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Nowlgoond, ditto	92	276 12 0	3 5 4	52	182 12 0	3 8 2	47
Seelowdee, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Moogud, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Beehuttee, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Ingulhullee, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Hurlapoor, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Hoolkope, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Neeleehurwee, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Hurehurkunee, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Boomiguttee, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Kullus, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Hungee, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Dhoondshee, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Seegaum, ditto	93	258 11 10	2 12 6	78	209 2 7	2 10 10	49
Bunkapoor, ditto	46	166 0 6	3 2 5	59	142 0 0	2 6 6	81
Hutteemuttoor, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Hungul, ditto	37	199 2 3	5 1 9	30	162 12 0	5 6 9	77
Nagloor, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Hawehree, ditto	41	116 0 9	2 13 3	40	174 0 0	4 5 7	72
Kagnullee, ditto	18	121 8 0	6 12 0	16	132 3 5	8 4 2	15
Bevadgee, ditto	38	98 14 1	2 9 7	40	114 0 0	2 13 7	26
Tillewullee, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Ranibenoor, ditto	67	238 4 0	3 8 10	78	210 6 0	2 11 1	85
Hulgeree, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Chikeroor, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Ruttehullee, ditto	48	168 7 9	3 8 1	52	158 8 0	3 0 9	25

1858-59.			1859-60.			1860-61.		
Total Cost.	Cost of each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance.	Total Cost.	Cost of each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance.	Total Cost.	Cost of each Pupil's Education.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
.....	....	..	....	....	14	45 11 0	3 4 2
.....	....	..	....	....	43	48 2 6	1 1 11
.....	....	..	....	....	40	49 7 0	1 3 9
160 2 3	4 1 8	37	254 5 6	6 13 11	40	180 9 9	4 8 3
132 0 0	3 14 5	35	128 2 0	3 10 6	33	139 11 6	4 3 9
.....	....	..	....	....	11	44 8 0	4 0 8
.....	....	..	....	....	33	49 10 4	1 8 0
.....	....	..	....	....	34	50 3 4	1 7 7
137 12 0	3 14 11	49	164 4 6	3 5 7	57	181 11 6	3 3 0
.....	....	..	....	....	11	46 9 6	4 3 9
116 10 0	3 14 2	41	111 10 0	2 11 6	40	156 0 0	3 14 4
.....	....	..	....	....	21	7 3 0	0 5 9
672 8 6	6 11 0	85	690 10 6	8 2 0	194	819 12 6	7 14 1
144 6 0	3 9 9	43	153 6 11	3 9 1	53	175 6 6	3 4 11
.....	....	..	....	....	44	53 10 6	1 3 6
.....	....	..	....	....	52	54 13 8	1 0 10
137 0 9	6 13 7	34	141 11 8	4 2 8	36	159 10 1	4 6 11
.....	....	..	....	....	35	55 0 0	1 9 1
147 3 0	2 15 1	52	147 6 0	2 13 4	59	167 12 9	2 13 6
.....	....	..	....	....	29	50 1 4	1 11 7
201 11 2	4 4 8	45	194 0 2	4 4 11	44	218 4 9	4 15 4
.....	....	..	....	....	21	43 13 10	2 5 3
.....	....	..	....	....	16	86 10 6	5 6 8
.....	....	..	....	....	39	48 11 6	1 3 11
.....	....	..	....	....	13	67 6 11	5 3 0
.....	....	..	....	....	40	51 15 0	1 4 9
.....	....	..	....	....	36	47 7 6	1 5 1
.....	....	..	....	....	31	49 8 3	1 9 6
.....	....	..	....	....	28	96 1 4	3 6 10
.....	....	..	....	....	33	49 5 6	1 7 11
.....	....	..	....	....	36	48 15 0	1 5 9
.....	....	..	....	....	25	50 1 3	2 0 0
.....	....	..	....	....	29	24 6 10	0 13 5
210 7 0	4 4 8	43	200 6 0	4 10 6	41	242 7 0	5 14 7
166 0 6	2 0 9	65	168 15 3	2 9 7	42	191 13 10	4 9 1
.....	....	..	....	....	18	9 2 6	0 8 1
137 7 0	1 12 6	63	135 10 0	2 2 5	62	194 4 3	3 2 1
.....	....	..	....	....	20	47 13 0	1 10 4
166 0 0	2 4 10	65	195 11 1	3 0 2	59	288 14 11	4 14 4
136 14 6	9 2 0	15	145 9 0	9 11 3	24	299 1 0	12 7 5
117 4 0	4 8 1	18	114 10 0	6 5 10	22	131 0 6	5 15 3
.....	....	..	....	....	18	47 4 0	2 10 0
230 1 4	2 11 3	75	222 14 0	2 15 6	74	287 1 0	3 14 0
.....	....	..	....	....	34	47 8 0	1 6 4
.....	....	..	....	....	18	7 5 0	0 6 6
136 12 0	5 7 6	11	133 12 6	12 2 7	21	163 13 3	7 12 10

Colleges and Schools.	1856-57. Average Attendance.	1856-57. Total Cost.	1856-57. Cost of each Pupil's Education.	1857-58. Average Attendance.	1857-58. Total Cost.	1857-58. Cost of each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance.
Special Schools.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Candidate Teachers' Class at Belgaum	13	469 1 1	36 1 4	12	453 8 0	36 0 0	4
Private Schools.							
Phultan Vernacular Sch.	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Juth, ditto	36·3	120 0 0	3 4 9	30	128 0 0	4 4 3	32
Atpadee, ditto	34·8	156 0 0	4 6 4	23	156 0 0	6 12 0	30
Rutnagherry Girls' School	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Sind Division.							
Kurrachee English School	70	....	....	91	2,380 0 0	26 2 5	108
Hyderabad, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	90
Kumber Ver. School	39	....	....	38	144 0 0	3 12 7	42
Tharreeemohabet, ditto	26	....	....	25	120 0 0	4 12 9	19
Mora Vernacular School	26	....	....	20	84 0 0	5 3 2	27
Old Hala, ditto	30	....	....	27	324 0 0	12 0 0	34
New Hala, ditto	30	....	....	30	324 0 0	10 12 9	35
Matharee, ditto	31	....	....	31	425 4 11	13 11 6	30
Hyderabad, ditto	..	....	....	141	1,116 15 9	7 14 7	155
Kurrachee, ditto	44	....	....	47	165 0 0	3 8 2	52
Mittee, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	42
Veeravow, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	51
Khetty, ditto	5	....	....	21	180 0 0	8 9 1	38
Nuggurparkur, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	40
Special Class—							
Kurrachee Normal Class	15	....	....	21	868 0 3	41 5 4	15
Kurrachee Engineering Class	20	3,121 12 0	156 1 5	16	11,011 10 3	688 3 7	13
Private School—							
Kurrachee European and Indo-European	92	3,036 0 0	33 0 0	89	3,019 0 0	33 4 9	80
Kurrachee Mission	34	1,516 0 0	44 9 5	36	1,516 0 0	42 1 9	32
Thattah English School	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Sukkur, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	10
Shikarpoor, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Thattah Vernacular Sch.	96	....	....	120	442 4 1	3 10 11	145
Kotree English School	..	....	....	..	....	....	12
Ditto Vernacular School	25	....	....	24	195 0 0	8 2 0	23
Dadoo, ditto	24	....	....	26	130 0 0	5 0 0	26
Schwan, ditto	77	....	....	82	325 0 0	3 15 2	78
Boolukhan's Tandra Ver. School	..	....	....	25	59 3 2	2 5 10	29
Jerruck Vernacular Sch.	21	....	....	18	240 0 0	13 5 4	27
Thattee, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	31
Mughribee, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..

1858-59.						1859-60.						1860-61.					
Total Cost.			Cost of each Pupil's Education.			Average Attendance.	Total Cost.			Cost of each Pupil's Education.			Average Attendance.	Total Cost.			Cost of each Pupil's Education.		
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
164	0	1	41	0	0	7·91	285	1	9	36	0	8	9	597	10	11	66	6	6
.....			....			6	174	6	0	29	1	0	43·7	315	9	0	7	2	9
132	0	0	4	2	0	30	134	12	6	4	7	11	35·1	171	12	0	4	14	6
162	0	0	5	6	5	30	162	0	0	6	6	5	37·8	137	13	0	3	10	0
.....			....			25	285	6	6	11	6	8	23	230	5	5	10	3	6
3,685	0	0	34	1	11	115	3,834	7	6	33	5	5	101	3,534	0	0	34	15	10
730	12	7	8	3	6	94	1,927	1	2	20	8	0	103	1,104	0	0	10	5	1
144	0	0	3	6	10	60	144	0	0	2	6	4	41	207	8	0	5	0	11
120	0	0	6	5	0	18	135	4	0	71	8	0	18	74	0	0	4	1	9
81	0	0	4	15	0	23	204	0	0	8	13	10	23	144	0	0	6	4	2
126	0	0	3	11	3	17	306	0	0	18	0	0	36	216	0	0	6	0	0
126	0	0	3	9	9	39	306	0	0	7	13	6	39	216	0	0	5	8	7
176	1	7	5	13	11	18	459	0	0	25	8	0	15	324	0	0	21	9	7
576	0	0	3	11	5	190	1,103	6	3	5	12	11	122	536	4	0	4	6	3
245	0	0	4	11	4	56	414	7	2	7	7	6	35	420	0	0	12	0	0
400	0	0	9	8	4	30	720	0	0	24	0	0	24	480	0	0	20	0	0
350	0	0	6	13	9	20	540	0	0	27	0	0	26	480	9	0	18	7	8
107	8	0	2	13	3	22	195	0	0	8	13	9	19	180	0	0	9	7	6
400	0	0	10	0	0	37	604	0	0	16	5	2	24	445	11	0	18	9	1
1,602	1	11	106	12	3	7	1,085	8	3	155	1	2	15	1,341	1	13	89	6	5
3,580	3	8	275	6	5	9	3,213	8	0	357	10	6	7	3,062	9	6	437	8	2
3,015	0	0	37	11	0	70	4,095	0	0	58	8	0	81	4,643	13	0	65	15	6
1,656	0	0	51	12	0	43	1,602	0	0	37	4	1	..	....			....		
.....			....			29	100	2	8	3	7	3	22	613	3	0	27	14	1
400	0	0	40	0	0	58	1,551	6	10	26	12	0	45	1,730	10	1	38	7	4
.....			....			38	516	3	5	13	9	7	23	1,461	2	10	63	8	5
621	5	11	4	4	6	80	739	8	0	9	3	10	44	683	11	7	15	8	7
275	0	0	22	14	8	..	....			....			..	....			....		
180	0	0	7	13	2	28	252	0	0	9	0	0	32	451	0	0	14	1	6
120	0	0	4	9	10	20	246	0	0	12	4	9	10	194	8	0	19	7	2
150	0	0	1	14	0	77	612	0	0	7	15	0	68	527	0	0	7	12	0
144	0	0	4	15	5	20	144	0	0	7	3	2	10	144	0	0	14	6	4
169	10	10	6	4	6	21	261	0	0	12	6	10	21	261	0	0	12	6	10
108	0	0	3	7	11	..	....			....			..	....			....		
.....			....			15	87	8	0	5	13	4	10	210	0	0	21	0	0

Colleges and Schools.	1856-57.			1857-58.			
	Average Attendance.	Total Cost.	Cost of each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance.	Total Cost.	Cost of each Pupil's Education.	Average Attendance.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Nowshera Ver. School ..	44	....	....	44	192 0 0	4 5 9	46
Allah Yarke Tandra, ditto	50	....	....	54	310 8 0	5 12 0	43
Kundiara Vernacular Sch.	28	....	....	38	130 0 0	4 11 9	53
Taroosha, ditto	55	....	....	48	336 0 0	7 0 0	57
Mittanee, ditto	24	....	....	32	132 0 0	4 2 0	40
Hillanee, ditto	38	....	....	32	100 0 0	3 2 0	35
Mohbut Dhera Jattee, do.	21	....	....	14	110 0 0	7 13 8	21
Durbella, ditto	29	....	....	28	132 0 0	4 11 5	27
Mahomed Khan's Tandra Vernacular School ...	..	....	....	..	....	....	20
Birea, ditto	32	....	....	53	132 0 0	2 7 10	68
Mehraboor, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Kumul Dhera, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Buddeena, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Shahdadpoor, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Meerpoor, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Bhagaka Tandra, ditto ..	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Mathlee, ditto.....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Tandra Fuzoolpoor, ditto .	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Ninda Talpoor, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Khokur, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Nussurpoor, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Soonara Nezamanee, ditto.	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Tandra Adam, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Mehar, ditto	27	....	....	37	144 0 0	3 14 3	32
Rohree, ditto	49	....	....	50	240 0 0	4 12 9	60
Shikarpoor, ditto.....	70	....	....	91	498 0 0	5 7 6	104
Sukker, ditto	44	....	....	55	480 0 0	8 11 9	54
Larkhana, ditto	122	....	....	124	480 0 0	3 13 11	160
Ghotekee, ditto	36	....	....	17	144 0 0	8 7 2	21
Oobowra, ditto	27	....	....	40	144 0 0	3 9 7	28
Khyrpoor, ditto	10	....	....	20	144 0 0	7 3 2	16
Meerpoor, ditto	48	....	....	50	144 0 0	2 14 0	49
Rutta Dhera, ditto.....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Kukkur, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Trimmoo, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Sungrar, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Sahapur, ditto.....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Kotmeer Mahomed, ditto.	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Kingree, ditto.....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Birea Powar, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Punna Akil, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Jacobabad, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	26
Meerpoor, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	12
Kusmare, ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	19
Khyragurhee, ditto ...	..	....	....	..	....	....	7
Oomercote ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..
Nowshera ditto	..	....	....	..	....	....	..

1858-59.						1859-60.						1860-61.					
Total Cost.			Cost of each Pupil's Education.			Average Attendance.	Total Cost.			Cost of each Pupil's Education.			Average Attendance.	Total Cost.			Cost of each Pupil's Education.		
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
176	0	0	4	6	4	39	238	0	0	6	1	7	40	922	8	3	23	1	0
244	8	0	5	10	11	27	572	0	0	21	2	11	46	922	0	1	20	0	8
180	0	0	3	6	4	28	194	8	0	6	15	1	25	526	0	0	21	0	7
308	0	0	5	6	6	47	398	0	0	8	7	8	42	223	5	4	5	5	0
132	0	0	3	4	9	40	144	0	0	3	9	7	14	122	6	5	8	11	10
120	0	0	3	6	10	28	134	8	0	4	12	10	14	92	0	0	6	9	1
103	13	11	4	15	1	24	138	6	8	5	12	3	30	276	3	0	9	3	3
132	0	0	4	14	2	29	155	0	0	5	5	6	24	110	6	3	4	9	7
108	8	0	5	6	7	49	240	0	0	4	14	4	54	239	4	0	4	6	10
132	0	0	1	15	0	72	186	0	0	2	9	4	45	122	6	5	2	11	6
.....			....			30	77	6	9	2	9	3	15	90	0	0	6	0	0
.....			....			14	105	0	3	7	8	1	6	80	0	0	13	5	4
.....			....			..	....			....			..	922	8	3	....		
.....			....			..	....			....			15	110	15	0	7	6	4
.....			....			..	....			....			9	159	0	0	7	10	8
.....			....			..	....			....			16	175	8	0	10	15	6
.....			....			..	....			....			32	78	7	0	2	7	0
.....			....			..	....			....			..	78	0	0	....		
.....			....			..	....			....			..	59	6	7	....		
.....			....			..	....			....			29	163	14	0	5	10	4
.....			....			..	....			....			37	183	7	0	4	15	3
.....			....			..	....			....			18	143	2	5	7	15	2
.....			....			..	....			....			12	161	5	4	13	7	1
264	0	0	8	4	0	34	144	0	0	4	3	9	26	165	0	0	6	5	6
278	3	7	4	10	2	64	252	0	0	3	15	0	28	1,463	13	6	52	4	5
506	11	0	4	13	11	86	1,110	8	6	12	14	7	76	951	1	4	12	9	3
511	0	0	9	7	4	72	686	13	0	9	8	7	48	849	5	0	17	11	1
480	0	0	3	0	0	166	928	7	1	5	9	6	145	1,092	12	0	7	8	6
144	0	0	6	13	8	41	1,050	10	7	25	10	2	23	162	2	7	7	0	9
144	0	0	5	2	3	27	148	12	0	5	8	1	19	86	2	8	4	8	6
144	0	0	9	0	0	25	149	11	0	5	15	9	16	60	15	11	3	12	11
232	0	0	4	11	9	27	709	12	8	26	4	9	9	204	14	0	22	12	2
...	..		....			60	2	0	0	0	0	6	29	629	14	0	21	11	6
.....			....			27	61	3	0	2	4	3	28	105	0	0	3	12	0
.....			....			12	158	2	3	13	2	10	4	161	2	0	40	4	6
.....			....			10	122	3	0	12	3	6	20	149	2	0	7	7	3
.....			....			..	145	12	0	....			23	137	13	9	5	15	10
.....			....			41	133	12	0	3	4	2	30	140	4	0	4	15	7
.....			....			18	154	4	2	8	9	1	9	60	5	2	6	11	2
.....			....			27	42	3	5	1	9	0	19	79	5	7	4	2	9
.....			....			24	158	6	6	6	0	7	8	60	14	0	7	9	9
180	0	0	6	14	11	30	213	0	0	7	1	7	18	213	0	0	11	13	4
69	0	0	5	0	0	11	70	0	0	6	5	9	8	60	0	0	7	8	0
60	0	0	3	2	6	8	120	0	0	15	0	0	15	120	0	0	8	0	0
60	0	0	8	9	1	5	60	0	0	12	0	0	7	60	0	0	8	9	1
.....			....			..	....			....			13	149	0	0	10	10	3
.....			....			..	....			....			8	210	2	11	26	4	4

TABLE XIII.

Distinctions conferred by the University during the year 1860-61.

Name of Institution.	Locality.	Where Established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the year.				Average daily Attendance.	Number of Pupils Studying in each Language at the end of the year.				Monthly Rate of Schooling Fee.	Receipts.							Charges			Excess of Receipts over Charges.	Excess of Charges over Receipts.	Annual Cost of Educating each Pupil.		Remarks.
			Hindoos.	Mahomedans.	Others.	Total.		English.	9A	9B	9C	9D	From Government.	Proceeds of Endowment.	Local Rate of Assessment.	Subscriptions and Donations.	Fees, Fines, &c.	Sale of Books.	Other sources.	Total.	Current.	Extraordinary.	Total.			Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9A	9B	9C	9D	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
None—the University not having held any Examination for Degrees.																													

TABLE XIV.

RETURN OF SCHOLARSHIPS.

TABLE

A.—*Senior Scholarships or*

NAMES OF SCHOLARS.	College at which gained.	When gained.	Monthly value of Scholarship.
Senior Scholars.			
Narayan Mahadeo Uttamram Narbheram Krishnajee Bapoojee	Elphinstone College .	1 May 1859.	Rs. 25 .....
Hirjeebhai Aspandiarjee Pestonjee Kavazjee	ditto	ditto ..	Rs. 20 .....
Girdharlal Dayaldas Mahadeo Govind Nagindas Tulsidas Janardan Sakharam Hormazjee Jahangir	ditto	1 May 1860.	Rs. 25 .....
Khanderao Chimanrao Trimbuckrao Bapoojee	ditto ..... ditto	ditto .. 12 June 1860.	ditto ..... ditto .....
Vinayak Junardan Trimbuck Narayan Framjee Bomanjee Waman Abajee Damother Jagunnath	ditto	1 May 1860.	Rs. 20 .....
Eshvantrao Ambajee Dhanjeebhai Shapurjee Ratansha Eraksha	ditto	ditto ..	ditto .....
Raghunath Narayan Beramjee Bhicajee Framjee Sorabjee Vishnu Sadashuva Navrozjee Manacjee Ramchundra Anandrao	ditto	ditto ..	Free .....
Junior Scholars.			
Kavazjee Edaljee, Senior Govind Krishna Venayak Balvantrao Ramchundra Vishnu	ditto	ditto ..	Rs. 10 .....
Keshava Bapujee Jameshedjee Manacjee Hormazjee Ratanjee Keshava Venayak Ardesar Framjee Bamanjee Sorabjee Dadabhai Dosabhai Wasudewa Ballal Dinanath Raghunath Ramcrishna Hurry	ditto	ditto ..	ditto .....

XIV.

Scholarships gained at Colleges.

For how long Tenable.	For Proficiency in what Branch.		Remarks.
Two Years	General proficiency in the branches of study specified in the printed Notification, dated the 27th January 1858.		N.B.—In this Statement are included all Scholars who were in the receipt of stipends, or were getting free education during the whole or any portion of the year.
ditto	ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto	ditto.	
One Year	ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto	ditto.	
Two Years	ditto	ditto.	
One Year	ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto	ditto.	
Two Years	ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto	ditto.	

Names of Scholars.	College at which gained.	When gained.	Monthly value of Scholarship.
Kekhosru Edaljee	Elphinstone College.	1 May 1860.	Rs. 10
Kavazjee Edaljee, Junior			
Fardunjee Mervanjee			
Balajee Bapujee			
Dinanath Atmaram	ditto	12 June 1860.	ditto
Nana Bapoo			
Framjee Rutanjee	ditto	1 May 1860.	Free
Bamanjee Palanjee			
Bapoojee Ramchundra			
Haree Bhagvant			
Balnarayan Guvarinarayan			
Mahadajee Vithal			
Kavazjee Ratanjee			
Sorabjee Mancharjee			
Ramchundra Trimbuck			
Shunkar Pandoorung	ditto	April 1861	Rs. 10
English Scholars.			
Burjorjee Cursetjee	Poona College	May 1860	Stipendiary
Gunput Amrootrao	ditto	ditto	ditto
Vishnoo Sudasive	ditto	ditto	ditto
Narayan Wamon	ditto	ditto	ditto
Vishnoo Baleristna	ditto	May 1859	ditto
Babajee Luxumon	ditto	ditto	ditto
Bulwant Sittaram	ditto	ditto	ditto
Bulwant Bhicajee	ditto	ditto	ditto
Govind Bhagwat	ditto	May 1860	ditto
Rama Kant Bhenday	ditto	ditto	ditto
Anna Bhivrow	ditto	ditto	ditto
Sudasive Gorey	ditto	ditto	ditto
Gunnesh Narayan	ditto	May 1859	ditto
Nana Thosur	ditto	May 1860	ditto
Visajee Raghoonath	ditto	ditto	ditto
Waman Suranjame	ditto	ditto	ditto
Wamon Gunnesh	ditto	ditto	ditto
Trimbac Khandekur	ditto	ditto	ditto
Mahadajee Luxoomon	ditto	ditto	ditto
Rowjee Gunnesh	ditto	ditto	ditto
Rama Dhurfulay	ditto	ditto	ditto
Govind Putwardan	ditto	ditto	ditto
Cashinath Marathe	ditto	ditto	ditto
Tatia Datay	ditto	ditto	ditto
Cristnajee Bullal	ditto	ditto	ditto
Rama Datar	ditto	May 1859	ditto
Atmaram Anant	ditto	ditto	ditto
Cristnajee Cashinath	ditto	ditto	ditto
Hury Sukharuboodhey	ditto	May 1860	ditto

For how long Tenable.	For Proficiency in what Branch.	Remarks.
One Year	General proficiency in the branches of study specified in the printed Notification, dated the 27th January 1858.	N.B.—In this Statement are included all Scholars who were in the receipt of stipends, or were getting free education during the whole or any portion of the year.
ditto	ditto ditto.	
ditto	ditto ditto.	
ditto	ditto ditto.	
For two Years	For General Proficiency.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto	Appointed Assistant Master at Nuggur, on the 13th July 1860.
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto	Appointed Assistant Master in the Poona College School.
ditto	ditto	Appointed Assistant Schoolmaster at Belgaum.
For one Year	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
For two Years	ditto.	
For one Year	ditto.	
For two Years	ditto.	
ditto	ditto	Left January 1860.
ditto	ditto	Appointed Assistant Master in the Poona College School.
ditto	ditto	Appointed Translation Exhibitioner, January 1861.
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
For one Year	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
For two Years	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
For one Year	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	

NAMES OF SCHOLARS.	College at which gained.	When gained.	Monthly value of Scholarship.
Wassoodeo Nilcunt	Poona College	May 1859 ..	Stipendiary .....
Gopall Chimnajee	ditto	July 1860 ..	ditto .....
Bhicajee Ramchandra	ditto	ditto	ditto .....
Trimbac Surumjame	ditto	Oct. 1860....	ditto .....
Narayan Mahadeo	ditto	ditto	ditto .....
Sajoo Krishna	ditto	April 1861 ..	ditto .....
Damother Jugunnath	ditto	Jany. 1861 ..	ditto .....
Dwarkanath Narayan	ditto	April 1861 ..	ditto .....
Sanscrit Scholars.			
Vishnoo Balcristna	ditto	Dec. 1860 ..	ditto .....
Nana Ghatay	ditto	ditto	ditto .....
Baba Gokhlay	ditto	ditto	ditto .....
Gunnesh Narayan	ditto	ditto	ditto .....
Ramakant Bhenday.....	ditto	ditto	ditto .....
Rama Datar.....	ditto	ditto	ditto .....
Balwant Shittaram	ditto	ditto	ditto .....
Cashinath Marathe	ditto	ditto	ditto .....
Ramchundra Luxumon	ditto	ditto	ditto .....
Shivram Ramcristna	ditto	ditto	ditto .....
Hurry Gopall	ditto	ditto	ditto .....
Shivram Bapooje	ditto	Aug. 1860 ..	ditto .....
Govinda Bhagwut	ditto	Sept. 1860 ..	ditto .....
Gopall Chimnajee	ditto	Jany. 1861 ..	ditto .....
Dorabjee Hormusjee	Grant Medical College.	15 April 1860.	Stipendiary .....
Framjee Shapoorjee	ditto	ditto	ditto .....
Abdool Kurim Lookmonjee.....	ditto	ditto	ditto .....
Shantaram Wittul	ditto	ditto	ditto .....
Burjorjee Beramjee.....	ditto	ditto	ditto .....
Kaikhusro Rustomjee.....	ditto	ditto	ditto .....
Nusserwanjee Jehangeerjee	ditto	ditto	ditto .....
Shaik Abdool Kurim	ditto	ditto	ditto .....
Succaram Arjoon.....	ditto	ditto	ditto .....
J. P. De Rozario.....	ditto	ditto	ditto .....
Gopall Shewram	ditto	ditto	ditto .....
L. De Souza.....	ditto	ditto	ditto .....
Rustomjee Nusserwanjee	ditto	ditto	ditto .....
Atmaram Hurry	ditto	ditto	ditto .....
Suckaram Purshuram.....	ditto	ditto	ditto .....

For how long Tenable.	For Proficiency in what Branch.	Remarks.
For one Year	General Proficiency	Left the College on the 15th June 1860.
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto	
ditto	ditto.	Appointed Assistant Master at Tanna.
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto	Left the College on the 16th January 1860.
ditto	ditto	Left the College on the 15th August 1860.
ditto	ditto	Left the College on the 26th July 1860.
ditto	ditto	Left the College on the January 1861.
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
.....	ditto.	
For one Year	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
.....	ditto	Left the College in September 1860.
.....	ditto	Lost his Scholarship in January 1861.
For one Year.		
ditto.		
ditto.		
For one Year	Medicine and Surgery.	
ditto	Midwifery.	
ditto	Medical Jurisprudence.	
ditto	Practical Anatomy.	
ditto	Physiology.	
ditto	Materia Medica and Practical Pharmacy.	
ditto	Chemistry.	
ditto	Anatomy and Physiology.	
ditto	Chemistry.	
ditto	Materia Medica.	
ditto	Anatomy.	
ditto	Chemistry.	
ditto	Anatomy.	
ditto	Chemistry.	
ditto.		

B.—*Junior Scholarships or*

	Names of Scholars.	School at which gained.	When gained.	Stipendiary.
1	Keshco Chimnajee	Poona College Normal School.	11 June 1860.	3 Rs. per mensem ..
2	Naro Moreshwar	ditto	ditto ..	ditto ..
3	Balajee Mulharee	ditto	ditto ..	ditto ..
4	Abajee Gudadhur	ditto	ditto ..	ditto ..
5	Mahadeo Anunt	ditto	ditto ..	ditto ..
6	Balajee Gungadhur.....	ditto	ditto ..	ditto ..
7	Pandoorung Moreshwar....	ditto	ditto ..	ditto ..
8	Gunnesh Vishnoo	ditto	ditto ..	ditto ..
9	Luxumon Govind	ditto	ditto ..	ditto ..
10	Nanajee Bulwunt	ditto	12 June 1860.	ditto ..
11	Ramchundra Shookreshwer .	ditto	ditto ..	ditto ..
12	Martund Bapoojee	ditto	ditto ..	ditto ..
13	Anunt Mulhar.....	ditto	ditto ..	ditto ..
14	Bhasker Cashinath	ditto	ditto ..	ditto ..
15	Sudashiv Padajee	ditto	22 June 1860.	ditto ..
16	Cassinath Bulal	ditto	25 June 1860.	ditto ..
17	Gunesh Bulal	ditto	ditto ..	ditto ..
18	Rungo Gunesh	ditto	28 June 1860.	ditto ..
19	Patya Chintamon	ditto	3 July 1860.	ditto ..
20	Balajee Purushram.....	ditto	15 Aug. 1860.	ditto ..
21	Odhuw Venkutesh	ditto	ditto ..	ditto ..
22	Raojee Moreshwar	ditto	ditto ..	ditto ..
23	Shivram Vishram	ditto	ditto ..	ditto ..
24	Bhicajee Bulal.....	ditto	ditto ..	6 ditto ..
25	Wassoodeo Gungadhur	ditto	ditto ..	5 ditto ..
26	Shivram Vinaik	ditto	ditto ..	3 ditto ..
27	Balcrishna Gunesh	ditto	ditto ..	6 ditto ..
28	Ramchundra Crishna	ditto	ditto ..	6 ditto ..
29	Abajee Trimbuk	ditto	ditto ..	5 ditto ..
30	Marvotee Khundoo	ditto	ditto ..	3 ditto ..
31	Gunesh Haree	ditto	23 Aug. 1860.	3 ditto ..
32	Vishnoo Ramchundra	ditto	1 Oct. 1860.	6 ditto ..
33	Gunesh Bulal	ditto	1 Jan. 1861.	6 ditto ..
34	Ramchundra Narayan.....	ditto	ditto ..	4 ditto ..
35	Vishnoo Crishna	ditto	ditto ..	5 ditto ..
36	Raghoonath Wamon	ditto	ditto ..	4 ditto ..
37	Govind Rungnath	ditto	ditto ..	5 ditto ..
38	Ramjee Damother	ditto	ditto ..	5 ditto ..
39	Gunesh Narayan.....	ditto	ditto ..	4 ditto ..
40	Kondoo Rowjee	ditto	ditto ..	4 ditto ..
41	Cassinath Ramchundra	ditto	ditto ..	4 ditto ..
42	Govind Moreshwar.....	ditto	ditto ..	4 ditto ..
43	Balcrishna Babajee.....	ditto	ditto ..	4 ditto ..
44	Trimbuck Bapoo	ditto	ditto ..	4 ditto ..
45	Chinto Ramchundra	ditto	ditto ..	3 ditto

Scholarships gained at the Schools.

For how long Tenable.	For Proficiency in what Branch.	REMARKS.
Until employed as Schoolmaster.	In Vernacular	Appointed Schoolmaster in December 1860.
ditto	ditto	Do. ditto.
ditto	ditto	Do. ditto.
ditto	ditto	Do. ditto.
ditto	ditto	Do. ditto.
ditto	ditto	Do. ditto.
ditto	ditto	Do. ditto.
ditto	ditto	Do. ditto.
ditto	ditto	Do. ditto.
ditto	ditto	Do. ditto.
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto	Appointed Schoolmaster in December 1860.
ditto	ditto	Expelled the School for not accepting an appointment.
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto	Appointed Assistant at Alibag School on 14th November 1860.
ditto	ditto.	Do. Schoolmaster at Goolsoondeh.
ditto	ditto	Do. ditto at Campolee.
ditto	ditto	Expelled the School for long absence.
ditto	ditto	Appointed Schoolmaster at Madeh.
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto	Appointed Schoolmaster at Wadalch.
ditto	ditto	Do. ditto. at Supeh.
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto	Do. ditto. at Kenowlee.
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	

	Names of Scholars.	School at which gained.	When gained.	Stipendiary.
46	Ramchundra Govind	Poona College Normal School.	1 Jan. 1861.	3 Rs. per mensem..
47	Trimbuck Narayan	ditto	ditto ..	4 ditto ..
48	Naro Bhugwunt.....	ditto	ditto ..	3 ditto ..
49	Hanoomunt Shriput	ditto	ditto ..	3 ditto ..
50	Moro Dhondoo	ditto	ditto ..	4 ditto ..
51	Shitaram Malindeo	ditto	ditto ..	4 ditto ..
52	Vishnoo Govind	ditto	10 Jan. 1861.	3 ditto ..
53	Balajee Vinaik.....	ditto	ditto ..	4 ditto ..
54	Dajee Govind	ditto	ditto ..	4 ditto ..
55	Nurhur Raghoonath	ditto	ditto ..	3 ditto ..
56	Govind Bulwant.....	ditto	ditto ..	3 ditto ..
57	Balcrishna Vishwanath	ditto	1 Feb. 1861.	6 ditto ..
58	Govind Crishna	ditto	ditto ..	3 ditto ..
59	Vishnoo Raghoonath	ditto	ditto ..	3 ditto ..
60	Luxumon Bapoo.....	ditto	ditto ..	3 ditto ..
61	Rajaram Anunt	ditto	ditto ..	3 ditto ..
62	Narayan Gunesh.....	ditto	ditto ..	3 ditto ..
63	Wassoodeo Gopal.....	ditto	ditto ..	3 ditto ..
64	Shitaram Narayan	ditto	ditto ..	3 ditto ..
65	Govind Gunesh	ditto	10 Mar. 1861.	4 ditto ..
66	Nurso Narayan	ditto	1 Apr. 1861.	5 ditto ..
67	Gungadhur Bhasker	ditto	ditto ..	4 ditto ..
68	Mahadeo Cassinath.....	ditto	ditto ..	5 ditto ..
69	Trimbuck Kesheo	ditto	ditto ..	3 ditto ..
70	Vittul Gunesh.....	ditto	ditto ..	3 ditto ..
71	Ramchundra Purushram ..	ditta	ditto ..	5 ditto ..
72	Gunesh Ramchundra	ditto	ditto ..	4 ditto ..
73	Gopal Babajee.....	ditto	ditto ..	3 ditto ..
	Vittul Moreshwar	Poona Engineering School.	1 Dec. 1859.	Stipendiary .....
	Nurso Ramchundra	ditto	ditto ..	ditto ..
	Casavram Mitharam	ditto	ditto ..	ditto ..
	Crishnajee Wassoodeo.....	ditto	1 Nov. 1860.	ditto ..
	Vishnoo Purushram	ditto	ditto ..	ditto ..
	Vittul Bapoojee	Poona Engineering College.	April 1861..	ditto ..
	Govind Gopal	ditto	ditto ..	ditto ..
	Vishnoo Gunesh	ditto	ditto ..	ditto ..
	Narayan Bhcajee	ditto	ditto ..	ditto ..

For how long Tenable.	For Proficiency in what Branch.	Remarks.
Until employed as Schoolmaster.	In Vernacular.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
Till the Final Examination.	General.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	
ditto	ditto.	

TABLE

Return of Candidates passed during 1860-61 *for*

NAMES OF PASSED CANDIDATES.	When and where Examined.	Where Educated.
1	2	3
CENTRAL DIVISION.		
Babajee Luxumon	Poona, June 1860	Kolapoor School .....
Balcrishna Succaram	Ditto ...	Poona ditto .....
Krishna Gokley	Ditto	Poona College School .....
Atmaram Juggonath	Bombay, ditto	Not Known .....
Dulputram Pranjivan	Ditto	Ditto .....
Cowasjee Eduljee	Ditto	Ditto .....
Pandoorung Balajee	Poona, ditto	Poona School .....
Vishnoo Balcrishna	Ditto	Poona College School .....
Govind Ramchundra	Ditto	Ditto .....
Vishnoo Sudassive	Ditto	Ditto .....
Wassoodeo Krishna	Bombay, ditto	Not Known .....
Balcrishna Wassoodeo	Ditto	Ditto .....
Trimbuck Prubhaker.....	Poona, ditto ...	Poona College School .....
Byramjee Bicajee	Bombay, ditto	Not Known .....
Balcrishna Vishnoo	Poona, ditto ...	Poona Normal School .....
Gunesh Narayan	Ditto	Poona College School .....
Rama Datar	Ditto	Ditto .....
Krishnajee Muhiput	Poona, 3rd April 1861 .	Vyrag School .....
Sudassive Babajee	Baramuti, 27th January 1861.	Powas ditto .....
Trimbuck Mohonirag	Nuggur, 1st Jan. 1861.	Nuggur ditto.....
Vishnoo Basker	Ditto	Ditto .....
Balajee Succaram	Ditto	Ditto .....
Moro Krishno.....	Akolneir, 13th Feb. 1861	Akolneir ditto .....
Balkrishna Ramchundra	Rahoree, 1st Apr. 1861	Yewleh ditto .....

XV.

Employment or Promotion in the Educational Department.

Grade of Certificate gained.	Grade of Appointment to which entitled in consequence.	Remarks.
4	5	6.
1st Class	Superior Anglo-Vernacular Teachership	Appointed 1st Assistant Master on Rs. 50 per mensem, Belgaum English School.
Ditto	Ditto	Appointed Head Master on Rs. 75 per mensem, Tanna English School.
Ditto	Ditto	Master on Rs. 30 per mensem, Sapper and Miners' School.
Ditto	Ditto	Appointed Assistant Master on Rs. 50 per mensem, Central School.
Ditto	Ditto	Appointed Head Master on Rs. 75, Gokuldass Tejpal School.
2nd Class	Ditto	Appointed Assistant Master on Rs. 40 per mensem. Fort Branch School.
Ditto	Ditto	Appointed Assistant Master on Rs. 50 per mensem, Poona College School.
Ditto	Ditto	Appointed Junior Duxina Fellow on Rs. 50, Elphinstone College.
Ditto	Ditto	Senior Scholars, Poona College.
Ditto	Ditto	Appointed 1st Assistant Master on Rs. 30 per mensem, Ahmednuggur English School.
Ditto	Ditto	Appointed Assistant Master on Rs. 40 per mensem, Juggonath Sunkersett School.
Ditto	Ditto.	
3rd Class	Ditto	Appointed Clerk on Rs. 26 per mensem, Director of Public Instruction's Office.
Ditto	Ditto.	
Ditto	Ditto	Appointed 1st Assistant Master on Rs. 25 per mensem, Tanna English School.
Ditto	Ditto	Appointed Assistant Master on Rs. 15 per mensem, Poona College School.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ditto ditto.
Primary School	Entitled to a place of Rs. 6 per mensem.	
Ditto	Ditto.	
Ditto	Ditto.	
Ditto	Ditto	Appointed Master.
Ditto	Ditto.	
Ditto	Ditto.	
Ditto	Ditto.	

Names of Passed Candidates.	When and where Examined.	Where Educated.
1	2	3
Baldeoram Krishnaram	Mumbadevi Anglo-Ver. School, 7th Apr. 1861	G. G. School.
Jamsedjee Eduljee	Ditto	B. G. ditto.
Dhunsunker Indramshunker	Ditto	G. G. ditto.
Furdunjee Cowasjee	Ditto	B. G. ditto.
Munishunker Guiprasad	Ditto	G. G. ditto.
Ramashunker Luxumishunker.....	Ditto	B. G. ditto. ..
Oormedram Pranjivan	Ditto	Ditto.
Northern Division.		
Pranlal Ootumram.....	Examined at Ahmedabad on the 22nd, and 8 following days of November 1859.	Ahmedabad No. IV. Vernacular School.
Nurmadashunkur Kumlashunkur.....	Ditto	Surat English School .....
Mahashanker Khoosal	Ditto	Oomrat Vernacular School ..
Ruttonshankur Lalshankur	Ditto	Surat English School .....
Jhuwer Dhunjee	Ditto	Oomret Vernacular School ..
Motibhai Desaibhai	Ditto	Nariad Vernacular School ..
Prangovind Rajaram.....	Ditto	Ahmedabad No. II. Ver. School
Dajeebhai Haribhai	Ditto	Kupperwung Ver. School ..
Mohunlal Bhogilal.....	Ditto	Ahmedabad No. IV. Vernacular School.
Naranjee Morarjee.....	22nd December 1860, at Surbhon.	Govt. Ver. School at Surbhon.
Apajee Hari	17th April 1861, at Shahda.	Ditto at Nundoobar. ..
Southern Division.		
Timmajee Krishna.....	Belgaum, 1st Jan. 1861.	Kulghutgee Ver. School ....
Mahadeo bin Gungaram	Ditto 1st May 1861.	Etgee ditto .....
Govind Bapoojee	Ditto 1st Feb. 1861.	Hoobloe Murati School ....
Lingum Bussapa bin Buslingapa	Ditto 1st April 1861.	Dharwar Candidate School ..
Gopal Bhoojing	Ditto	Moorgur Vernacular School
Appajee Ramchundra	Ditto	Ditto ditto .
Atmaram Luxumon	Ditto	Belgaum Murati .....
Gopal Krishna Joshee	Rutnagherry, 4th November 1860.	Poona Govt. School .....
Vittul Gunnesh	Moorood, 11th January 1861.	Moorood School .....
Vishnoo Rughoonath	Aynee Metah, 19th January 1861.	Aynee Metch ditto .....
Venkajee Vishwanath	Ditto 25th ditto ..	Chiploon ditto .....
Sittaram Bullal	Chiploon, ditto ..	Ditto ditto .....
Krishnajee Gunnesh	Anjunweil, 3rd Feb. 1861	Anjunwell ditto.
Vishnoo Ramchundra	Goohagur, 6th ditto ..	Goohagur ditto.
Suddasee Wassoodeo	ditto 8th do. Palshet	Palshet ditto.

Grade of Certificate gained.	Grade of Appointment to which entitled in consequence.	Remarks.
4	5	6
Inferior Anglo-Vernacular Teacher of the 3rd Class.	Already Master on Rs. 20.	
Ditto	Ditto ditto.	
Ditto	Ditto on Rs. 10 per mensem.	
Ditto	Ditto on Rs. 19 ditto.	
Ditto	Ditto on Rs. 20 ditto.	
Ditto	Ditto on Rs. 15 ditto ..	Since reduced to an Assistantship.
Ditto	Ditto on Rs. 15 ditto.	
Ditto	Ditto on Rs. 10½ ditto.	
Ditto	Ditto on Rs. 25 ditto.	
None	Assistant Mastership.	
Ditto	Mastership of a primary School	Appointed Master of the Government Vernacular School at Prakasha on Rs. 10 per mensem.
That granted to Candidates passed for Mastership of the lowest order of Vernacular Schools.	Mastership of an Elementary Vernacular School.	Appointed Master of Nurrendra Vernacular School.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto of Luckoondee ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto of Teygoor ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto of Sindgee ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto of Purwuttee ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto of Chimulgee ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto of Turkod ditto.
Ditto	Assistant Mastership.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Mastership.	
.....	Assistant Mastership.	
.....	Ditto.	

TABLE

Return of Private Donations and Endowments from which Aid was

NAME OF DONOR.	Description of Donation.	Rs. a. p.
CENTRAL DIVISION.		
BOMBAY.		
Central School.		
Narrayen Dinnanath	Subscription for 1860	30 0 0
Dossabhoy Framjee Cama	Ditto	60 0 0
Atmaram Madhowjee	Ditto	30 0 0
Atmaram Pandoorung	Ditto	60 0 0
Sorabjee Pestonjee	Ditto	30 0 0
Vurjeevundass Madhowdass	Ditto	30 0 0
Limjee Manockjee	Ditto for 1861	15 0 0
Muncherjee Framjee Kama	Ditto	30 0 0
Dossabhoy Framjee Cama	Ditto	60 0 0
Dhunjeebhoy Framjee	Ditto	30 0 0
David Sassoon, and Sons	Ditto	60 0 0
Sorabjee Pestonjee	Ditto	30 0 0
Framjee Nusserwanjee	Ditto	30 0 0
Mungaldass Nuthoobhoy	Ditto	30 0 0
Vurjeevundass Madhowdass	Ditto	30 0 0
Khursetjee Nusserwanjee Cama	Ditto	30 0 0
Atmaram Pandoorung	Ditto	60 0 0
Bomonjee Framjee Cama	Ditto	30 0 0
Narrayen Dinnanath	Ditto	30 0 0
	Proceeds of endowment	3,102 0 0
Superior Anglo-Vernacular Schools.		
Goculdass Tezpal, Esq	Subscription for one year. 300 0 0 Proceeds of endowment 585 8 6	885 8 6
Juggunath Sunkersett, Esq	Subscription for one year	916 8 0
Inhabitants of Nassick	For the maintenance of the School	617 8 0
Ditto of Tanna	Ditto ditto.	14 0 0
Vernacular Schools.		
Inhabitants of Worlee	Moiety of Master's Salary and Contingent allowances.	.....
Tanna Collectorate.		
Inhabitants of Oombergaum	One half of Master's Salary and Contingencies.	216 0 0
	Furniture	18 11 6
Ditto Dcheree	One half of Master's Salary and Petty Supply.	52 2 8
	Carried over..Rs.	286 14 2

XVI.

received by the Educational Department during the year 1860-61.

Annual Value.	For what Period to continue.	Remarks.
Rs. a. p.		
.....	For one year.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
3,807 0 0	Ditto.	
2,433 8 0		
72 0 0		
.....	For three years.	
.....	During the existence of the School ...	2 Chairs, 2 Stools, 1 Table, 1 Box, and 2 Locks.
6,312 8 0		

Name of Donor.	Description of Donation.	Rs.	a.	p.
Brought over..Rs	.....	286	14	2
Inhabitants of Dahanoo	One-half of the Master's Salary and Petty Supply.	68	0	0
Ditto Tarapoor	Ditto ditto ..	68	0	0
Marathi School	House-rent	12	0	0
Ditto Kelveh	One-half of the Master's Salary and Petty Supply.	216	0	0
	Furniture	2	8	0
Ditto Gorey.....	One-half of the Master's Salary and Petty Supply.	69	0	0
Ditto Wadeh	Furniture	5	2	0
Ditto Kinowlee	One-half of the Master's Salary and Petty Supply.	64	13	7
	Money.....	56	12	0
Ditto Pudgheh	One-half of the Master's Salary and Petty Supply.	72	0	0
	House-rent	12	0	0
	Furniture	2	0	0
Ditto Bassein	One-half of the Master's Salary..	180	0	0
Ditto Kuwad	Ditto and Petty supply..	63	0	0
	Furniture	12	0	0
Ditto Moorbar	One-half of the Master's Salary and Petty Supply.	102	0	0
Ditto Bhewndee.....	Ditto ..	110	0	0
Marathi School	House Repair.....	36	4	0
Ditto Callian	Money.....	23	0	0
Ditto Gorai	One-half of the Master's Salary and Petty Supply.	55	0	0
Ditto Tanna (Portuguese).....	Ditto	15	4	0
Ditto Malad	Ditto	76	8	0
Ditto Narel.....	Ditto	72	0	0
	Furniture	14	0	0
Ditto Panwell (Gujarati)	Ditto	4	0	0
	One-half of the Master's Salary and Petty Supply.	90	0	0
Ditto Palaspeh	Ditto	74	9	11
Ditto Dahiolee	Ditto	94	0	0
	House-rent.....	12	0	0
Ditto Khalapoor.....	Ditto	12	0	0
	One-half of the Master's Salary and Petty Supply.	108	0	0
Ditto Goolsoondeh	Ditto	71	8	0
Ditto Oorun	Ditto	97	1	0
	House-rent	30	0	0
	Money.....	100	0	0
Ditto Campolee	One-half of the Master's Salary and Petty Supply.	38	0	0
	House-rent.....	27	12	0
Carried over..Rs.	.....	2,492	0	8

Annual Value.	For what Period to continue.	Remarks.
Rs. a. p.		
6,312 8 6		
.....	During the existence of the School.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	For three years	
.....	.....	1 Chair.
.....	During the existence of the School.	
.....	.....	1 Chair, and 1 Box.
.....	During the existence of the School.	
.....	.....	Contribution towards building a School-house.
.....	For one year.	
.....	Ditto	1 Box.
.....	Ditto.	
.....	.....	1 Chair, 1 Table, and 1 Box.
.....	During the existence of the School.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	.....	Contribution towards building a School-house.
.....	During the existence of the School.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	For one year	
.....	.....	1 Table, 1 Chair, and 1 Box
.....	.....	1 Box, 1 Lock, and 1 Sand Glass.
.....	During the existence of the School.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	.....	Contribution towards building a School-house.
.....	During the existence of the School.	
6,312 8 6		

Name of Donor.	Description of Donation.	Rs.	a.	p.
Brought over..Rs.	.....	2,492	0	8
Inhabitants of Sai	House-rent	5	11	0
	Money	66	0	0
	One-half of the Master's Salary and Petty Supply.	43	0	0
Ditto Pein	Furniture	17	12	0
Ditto Poenad	Ditto	9	8	0
Ditto Alibag	Ditto	60	0	0
	One-half of the Master's Salary and Petty Supply.	240	12	0
Ditto Nagotna	Ditto	24	0	0
	Money	70	0	0
Ditto Chuool	Furniture	4	12	0
Ditto Roheh	Ditto	10	0	0
Ditto Tulleh	Ditto	5	0	0
Ditto Goragaum	Ditto	2	0	0
Ditto Natch	One-half of the Master's Salary and Petty Supply.	48	8	0
Ditto Beerwadee	Furniture	6	0	0
Ditto Polatpoor	Ditto	5	0	0
Ditto So	One-half of the Master's Salary and Petty Supply.	12	0	0
Ditto Shiroshee	Ditto	36	0	0
Ditto Joo	Ditto	45	11	7
Private Schools.				
Inhabitants of Tarapoor (Gujarati School)..	For the Master's Salary and Petty Supply.	204	0	0
	House-rent	24	0	0
Ditto Bhewndee (English School)	Monthly Rupees 20 for the Master's Salary.	240	0	0
Moonsiff at Bhewndee	Furniture	10	0	0
Poona Collectorate.				
Inhabitants of Otoor	For Master's Salary and Petty Supply.	92	12	0
Ditto Jooneir Hindustani	Ditto	7	0	0
Ditto Rajoree	Ditto	45	0	0
Ditto Dingoreh	Ditto	60	0	0
Ditto Wudgaum	Ditto	60	8	0
Ditto Mancheir	Ditto	50	1	0
Ditto Awusary Boodrook	Ditto	35	9	11
Ditto Wadeh	Ditto	127	10	6
Ditto Kudoos	Ditto	48	0	0
Ditto Nimbgaum	Ditto	60	0	0
Ditto Mahaloongeh	Ditto	62	0	0
Ditto Nighoze	Ditto	60	8	0
Carried over..Rs	.....	718	1	5

Annual Value.	For what Period to continue.	Remarks.
Rs. a. p.		
6,312 8 6		
.....	.....	Contribution towards building a School-house.
.....	For three years.	
.....	.....	1 Chair, 1 Table, and 1 Box.
.....	.....	Ditto.
.....	.....	8 Benches, 2 Chairs, 1 Table, Black board, 1 Stool, 2 Boxes, and 4 Locks.
.....	For one year.	
.....	During the existence of the School.	
.....	.....	Contribution towards building a School-house.
.....	.....	1 Table, 1 Chair, and 1 Box.
.....	.....	1 Chair, 1 Table, and 1 Box.
.....	.....	Ditto ditto
.....	.....	1 Chair.
.....	During the existence of the School.	
.....	.....	1 Chair, 1 Table, and 1 Box.
.....	.....	1 Chair, and 1 Box.
.....	During the existence of the School.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto	Entirely supported by the Panee Punchayet.
.....	For one year	Ditto by the people.
.....	.....	1 Table, and 1 Chair.
3,681 11 3		
.....	For one year.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
9,994 3 9		

Name of Donor.		Description of Donation.	Rs.	a.	p.
Brought over.. Rs.		.....	718	1	5
Inhabitants of Tullegaum Dabhadeh		For Master's Salary and Petty Supply.	150	0	0
Ditto	Allundee	Ditto	59	10	6
Ditto	Churolee	Ditto	90	0	0
Ditto	Kivleh	Ditto	55	8	0
Ditto	Donjeh	Ditto	22	0	0
Ditto	Palusdeo	Ditto	90	0	0
Ditto	Baramutee, No. I.	Ditto	12	9	9
Ditto	Pimpulgaum	Ditto	52	0	0
Ditto	Rahool	Ditto	50	0	0
Ditto	Pimpleh	Ditto	5	0	0
Ditto	Ewut	Ditto	4	0	0
Ditto	Katyachiwadee	Ditto	10	0	0
Ditto	Khed	Money	38	0	0
Ditto	Nuovlakh Oomreh	Furniture	10	0	0
Ditto	Dnound	Ditto	12	0	0
Ditto	Wurwund	Ditto	12	0	0
Ditto	Patus	Ditto	9	8	0
Ditto	Koorkoomb	Ditto	12	0	0
Ditto	Baodeh	Ditto	14	5	0
Ditto	Nimbgaum	Ditto	9	0	0
Ditto	Wasoondeh	Ditto	12	0	0
Ahmednuggur Collectorate.					
Inhabitants of Wuney		Master's Salary and Petty Supply	76	10	7
Ditto	Vinchoor	Ditto	156	12	0
Ditto	Pimpulgaum	Ditto	90	0	0
Ditto	Wurkhedeh	Ditto	38	1	0
Ditto	Dindoree	Money	15	0	0
Ditto	Yewlah	Master's Salary and Petty Supply	61	1	5
Ditto	Mookhed	Ditto	4	0	0
Ditto	Mohadee	Ditto	22	8	0
Ditto	Niphad	Ditto	26	9	0
Ditto	Kootoor	Ditto	5	0	0
Ditto	Nundoor Mudmeshwer	Ditto	15	2	9
Ditto	Syakhedeh	Ditto	44	6	0
Ditto	Mahegaum	Ditto	53	0	0
Ditto	Sunvuttchur	Ditto	11	4	0
Ditto	Kokumtan	Ditto	0	3	0
Ditto	Wavee	Ditto	15	0	0
Ditto	Dapoor	Ditto	16	8	0
Ditto	Penigeree	Ditto	56	14	4
Ditto	Nuggur (Low Caste School)..	Ditto	60	1	0
Ditto	Akolneir	Ditto	94	0	0
Ditto	Seroor	Ditto	68	8	0
Ditto	Rasin	Ditto	6	0	0
Ditto	Pangree	Ditto	21	4	0
Carried over.. Rs.		.....	957	13	1

Annual Value.	For what Period to continue.	Remarks.
Rs. a. p.		
9,904 3 9		
.....	For one year.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	.....	Contribution towards building a School-house.
1,447 10 8		
.....	For one year.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	.....	Contribution towards building a School-house.
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
11,441 14 5		

Name of Donor.	Description of Donation.	Rs.	a.	p.
Brought over..Rs	.....	957	13	1
Inhabitants of Indorce	Master's Salary and Petty Supply.	0	4	0
Ditto Tangaum	Ditto	3	0	0
Ditto Sumserpoor	Ditto	2	0	0
Ditto Dubereh	Ditto	15	4	0
Ditto Wudaglee	Ditto	9	5	0
Ditto Khopdee	Ditto	18	2	8
Ditto Nassick (Hindustani)	Ditto	59	4	0
Ditto Syakhedeh ditto	Ditto	0	15	0
Ditto Dhodumbeh	Ditto	19	11	0
Private Schools.				
Subscribers to the Proprietory School, Bombay.	For the maintenance of the School.	6,750	0	0
Ditto Framjee Nuserwanjee	Ditto	223	5	0
Ditto Bombay Education Society's Schools.	Ditto	37,098	14	1
Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Parsee Benevolent Institution.	Proceeds of endowment.....	20,698	2	0
Subscription to the Scottish Orphanage....	For the maintenance of the School.	8,808	7	4
Ditto Khundala	Ditto	132	0	0
Ditto Female Schools, Nos. I., II., III., Poona	Ditto	55	8	0
Subscribers to the Low Caste Schools, Poona.	.....	646	4	0
Ditto Infant School connected with the Marathi School No. I., Poona.	.....	38	14	0
Ditto Infant School No. II. ditto..	.....	86	0	0
Ditto Dockyard School, Bombay ..	.....	25	0	0
Ditto David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution.	.....	2,546	6	7
NORTHERN DIVISION.				
Candeish Collectorate.				
The people of the following villages :—				
Songer	For building and repairing School-houses, &c. in their respective villages.	11	0	9
Pimpulner	Ditto	17	0	0
Shahda	Ditto	304	8	0
Prukasha	Ditto	328	4	0
Yawal	Ditto	22	3	0
Saklee	Ditto	11	12	0
Chopra	Ditto	17	0	0
Ravere	Ditto	195	0	0
Jamneir	Ditto	0	12	0
Carried over..Rs.	.....	907	7	9

Annual Value.	For what Period to continue.	Remarks.
Rs. a. p.		
11,441 14 5		
.....	For one year	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
1,085 10 9		
77,108 13 0		
89,636 6 2		

Name of Donor.	Description of Donation.	Rs.	a.	p.
Brought over.. Rs.	.....	907	7	9
Bodwer	For building and repairing School-houses, &c., in their respective villages.	81	0	0
Lohara	Ditto	64	10	0
Seerpoor	Ditto	10	0	0
Parola	Ditto	418	3	9
		1,481	5	6
The people, &c.	For Prizes, &c. in several Schools.	2	13	6
People of Jamneir.....	For opening an English Department in connection with the Government School in their town.....180 0 0			
Ditto Nundoorbar	For Payment of an Assistant in the Government School established in their town 30 0 0			
Ditto Prakasha	For Establishing a Government School in their villages on the partially self-supporting system..... 60 0 0			
		270	0	0
Ahmedabad Collectorate.				
The people.....	For Prizes, &c. in the Schools in several villages or towns ..	31	0	8
Jeytulpoor Talooka.				
The people of Kullolee.....	For establishing a Government School in their village on the wholly self-supporting system.	192	0	0
Ditto Mandul	For the continuance of the School established in their town in 1856 on the partially self-supporting system	150	0	0
Powagur Punch Mahal.				
The people of Kalole and Halole.....	For payment of an Assistant in their respective towns at Rs. 25 and 24 respectively	49	0	0
Mr. Venayekrao Madhadowrow, Assistant Superintendent of Powagur Punch Mahal.	Value of a Terrestrial Globe presented to the Godra School.	75	0	0
Kaira Collectorate.				
The people.....	For Prizes, &c. in the Schools in several villages or towns	75	5	6
Carried over.. Rs.	.....	75	5	0

Annual Value.	For what Period to continue.	Remarks.
Rs. a. p. 89,636, 6. 2		
.....	For a period of 5 years.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
1,754 3 0		
.....	Ditto.	
.....	For a period of 1 year.	
.....	Ditto. 2 and 3 years respectively.	
497 0 8		
91,887 9 10		

Name of Donor.	Description of Donation.					
				Rs.	a.	p.
Brought over..Rs.	.....			75	5	6
The people of Muhooda, Alena, and Kuppurwunj.	For the continuance of the School established in their respective towns in 1856 on the partially self-supporting system at Rs. 240, 180, and 300 respectively.			720	0	0
Ditto Oomret and Dakore	Ditto ditto at Rs. 240 and 210 ditto			450	0	0
Surat Collectorate.						
The people, &c.....	For payment of Assistants, water expenses and Prizes, &c.			.....		
Broach Collectorate.						
The people of Amod	Ditto of an Assistant in the Government School			.....		
Kattyawar Province.						
The chiefs and people	For building School Houses, Prizes to boys, rewards to Masters, &c.			4,520	13	0
His Highness the Nawab of Joonaghur for Sumvut 1915.....	Annual Subscriptions.....			1,648	3	4
The Thakore of Bhownuggur for Sumvut 1816	Ditto			2,891	0	0
His Highness the Jam of Nowanuggur for Sumvut 1816.....	Ditto			1,000	0	0
The Chief of Gondul for Sumvut 1915-16..	Ditto			1,000	0	0
Ditto of Wudwan for ditto	Ditto			600	0	0
Ditto of Limree for Sumvut 1916-17..	Ditto			600	0	0
Ditto of Choora for Sumvut 1915-16-17.	Ditto			450	0	0
Ditto of Palitana for Sumvut 1916	Ditto			400	0	0
Rana of Porebunder for Sumvut 1915-16. ..	Ditto			1,000	0	0
The Chief of Moorvee for Sumvut 1916....	Ditto			500	0	0
The Kattee Chiefs of Jetpoor for Sumvut 1914-15-16-17	Ditto			537	8	0
The Chief of Jhusdun for Sumvut 1915-16..	Ditto			400	0	0
Ditto of Than Lucktur for Sumvut 1916.	Ditto			200	0	0
Interest paid by Government on Loan Notes :—						
Amount of Interest due on the 31st May 1860 on 5½ per cent. Loan Note of 1850-60 for Rupees 3,000		825	0 0			
Six months' Interest due on 30th June 1860 on 4 per cent. Loan Note, No. 21047 of 1854-55, for a Lac of Rupees belonging to the Kattyawar Infanticide Fund.....		2,000	0 0			
Ditto ditto due on 31st December 1860 do. do....		2,000	0 0			
Ditto ditto due on 31st August 1860 on 5 per cent...						
Loan Note of 1856-57 for Rupees 55,000 belonging to the Kattiawar Educational Fund.....		1,375	0 0			
Ditto ditto due on 28th February 1861 do. do....		1,375	0 0			
				7,575	0	0
	Carried over..Rs.			.....		

Annual Value.	For what Period to continue.	Remarks.
Rs. a. p.		
91,887 9 10		
.....	For indefinite period.	
.....	For a period of 3 years each.	
1,245 5 6		
185 2 11		
24 0 0		
.....	As long as the Educational Department exists in this Province.	
23,331 8 4		
1,16,673 10 7		

Name of Donor.	Description of Donation.	Rs.	a.	p.
Brought over..Rs.	.....	.....		
SOUTHERN DIVISION.				
Rutnagherry Collectorate.				
Talooka Malwan.				
Villagers of Kochree.....	One-half of the Maratha School-master's Salary.	126	15	6
Ditto Arrowlee and Scrowdee	Ditto ..	127	1	8
Ditto Achre	Ditto ..	65	0	0
Ditto Kunkowlee	Ditto ..	72	0	0
Talooka Viziadroog.				
Villagers of Kharepattan	One-half of the Maratha School-master's Salary and Petty Supply allowance.	72	0	0
Talooka Rutnagherry.				
Villagers of Seposee	Ditto ..	60	0	0
Ditto Deole.....	Ditto ..	22	8	0
Ditto Neore.....	Ditto ..	72	0	0
Ditto Deorookh	Ditto ..	90	0	0
Ditto Sungmeshwar	One-half of the Maratha School-master's Salary and Petty Supply allowance.	72	0	0
Ditto Lanje.....	Ditto ..	72	0	0
Talooka Sooverndroog.				
Villagers of Anjurle	Ditto ..	72	0	0
Ditto Aynee Mette.....	Ditto ..	90	4	0
Ditto Vellas	One-half of the Maratha School-master's Salary.	37	8	0
Ditto Bankote.....	Ditto ..	75	0	0
Talooka Anjunwell.				
Villagers of Vellumb Petta	For the erection of a School-house at Goohagur.	99	0	0
Dharwar Collectorate.				
Talooka Dharwar.				
Inhabitants of Nurendra	Salary of the Master of the Vernacular School at Nurendra.	72	0	0
Carried over..Rs.	.....	72	0	0

Annual Value.	For what Period to continue.	Remarks.
Rs. a. p.		
1,16,673 10 7		
.....	From 1st Jan. 1857 to 31st Dec. 1861.	
.....	From 5th Jan. 1857 to 5th Jan. 1862.	
.....	From 2nd Feb. 1857 to 31st Jan. 1864.	
.....	From 31st Dec. 1860 to 12th Dec. 1863.	
.....	From 1st Sept. 1860 to 31st Aug. 1863, and the same to continue after that period.	
.....	From 1st May 1855 to 30th April 1860,	
.....	ditto ditto.	
.....	From 6th February 1857 to 5th Feb. 1862.	
.....	From 1st Sept. 1860 to 31st Aug. 1865.	
.....	From 5th Nov. 1856 to 4th Nov 1858, and to continue the same after that period.	
.....	From 20th March 1861 to 19th Mar. 1864,	
.....	and ditto ditto.	
.....	From 16th Nov. 1860 to 15th Nov. 1865.	
.....	From 1st July 1860 to 30th June 1863. and to continue the same after that period.	
.....	From 18th March 1857 to 17th March 1862, and ditto ditto.	
.....	From 20th April 1857 to 19th April 1862.	
.....	From 21st April 1857 to 20th April 1862.	
1,225 5 2		
1,17,898 15 9		

Name of Donor.	Description of Donation.	Rs.	a.	p.
Brought over..Rs.	.....	72	0	0
Inhabitants of Tudkode	Salary of the Master of the Vernacular School at Tudkode.	72	0	0
Ditto Teigoor	Ditto Teigoor	72	0	0
Talooka Nowlgoond.				
Inhabitants of Morub	Ditto Morab	107	4	0
Talooka Dumbul.				
Inhabitants of Gudug	Ditto Gudug.....	165	4	0
Talooka Bunkapoor.				
Inhabitants of Hawheree	Ditto Hawheree ..	126	8	0
Ditto Seogaon.....	Ditto Seogaon	75	0	0
Ditto Bunkapoor	Ditto Bunkapoor ..	81	8	0
Talooka Hungul.				
Inhabitants of Hungul.....	Ditto Hungul	30	12	0
Talooka Hooblee.				
Inhabitants of Misreekote.....	Ditto Misreekote ..	61	8	0
Ditto Kulghutgee	Ditto Kulghutgee .	57	0	0
Ditto Tuddus	Ditto Tuddus	70	8	0
Talooka Ranebednore.				
Inhabitants of Ranebednore.....	Ditto Ranebednore.	93	4	0
Ditto Biadgee.....	Ditto Biadgee	75	12	0
Talooka Kode.				
Inhabitants of Rutteehullee.....	Ditto Rutteehullee.	105	3	0
Ditto Kagnullee	Ditto Kagnullee ..	94	3	0
Belgaum Collectorate.				
Padshapoor District.				
Villagers of Padshapoor	Pay of the Schoolmaster, including contingencies.	62	7	0
Sumpgaum District.				
Villagers of Sumpgaum	Ditto	75	0	0
Carried over..Rs.	.....	137	7	0

Annual Value.	For what Period to continue.	Remarks. &c.
Rs. a. p.		
1,17,898 15 9		
1,368 10 0		
.....	Up to 30th April 1861.	
.....	5 years from 1857-58.	
1,19,267 9 9		

Name of Donor.	Description of Donation.	Rs.	a.	p.
Brought over Rs.	.....	137	7	0
Villagers of Belowdee	Pay of the Schoolmaster, including contingencies	61	1	8
Beedee District.				
Villagers of Beedee	Ditto	43	12	6
Ditto Jambotee	Ditto	40	0	0
Ditto Kittoor	Ditto	59	6	0
Chickoree District.				
Villagers of Chickoree	Ditto	176	4	0
Ditto Neepanee	Ditto	252	14	9
Ditto Sunkeshwar	Ditto	128	12	3
Ditto Hookeree	Ditto	72	10	0
Ditto Bagawadee	Ditto	120	0	0
Puregurh District.				
Villagers of Somodutty	Ditto	120	10	0
Ditto Moorgore	Ditto	90	8	0
Bagulcotta District.				
Villagers of Bagulcotta	Ditto	206	7	0
Ditto Beelgee	Ditto	98	0	0
Budamee District.				
Villagers of Budamee	Ditto	54	0	0
Ditto Gooludgood	Ditto	97	0	0
Ditto Purwutty	Ditto	89	4	0
Hoongoond District.				
Villagers of Hoongoond	Ditto	118	0	0
Ditto Ilkull	Ditto	112	0	0
Gokak District.				
Villagers of Gokak	Ditto	310	11	0
Ditto Yardwar	Ditto	111	0	0
Uthnee District.				
Villagers of Uthnee	Ditto	166	9	9
Tasgaum District.				
Villagers of Tasgaum	Ditto	123	0	0
Carried over Rs.	.....	.....		

Annual Value.	For what Period to continue.	Remarks.
Rs. a. p.		
1,19,267 9 9		
.....	5 years, from 1856-57 to 1860-61.	
.....	While the School is in existence.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Up to 30th April 1861.	
.....	From 1st August 1856 to 31st July 1860.	
.....	5 years up to 1st September 1861.	
.....	Period not fixed.	
.....	Up to 30th April 1861.	
.....	From 25th July 1856 to 24th July 1861.	
.....	From 1st August to 31st July 1861.	
.....	5 years, from 16th June 1856 to 15th June 1861.	
.....	From 22nd Dece. 1856 to 21st Dec. 1861.	
.....	5 years, from 17th September 1856.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	5 years, from 18th December 1856.	
.....	5 years, from 8th August 1856 to 9th August 1861.	
.....	5 years, from 1st September 1856 to 31st August 1861.	
.....	5 years, from 1st August 1856 to 31st July 1861.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	5 years, from 1st September 1856.	
2,789 5 11	5 years, from 1st Oct. 1856 to 30th Sept 1861.	
1,22,056 15 8		

Name of Donor.	Description of Donation.	Rs.	a.	p.
Brought over.. Rs.	.....	.....		
Sind Division.				
Kurrachee Collectorate.				
Mulluck Sirdarkhan of Noomrya of Kotree.	Jahgeer cess towards School expenses	77	0	0
Jeevudkhan Noomrya and Meer Ahmedkhan of Talpoor	Ditto	4	0	0
Syed Goolam Russool Shah of Sehwan	Ditto	28	0	0
Municipality of Kotree	Towards School expenses	410	0	0
Ditto of Sehwan	Ditto	420	0	0
Izzutkhan Jamallee Saibkhan Guboole	Jahgeer cess in various small sums	66	8	0
Khyr Mahomed Kosa Jankhan Guboole				
Kurreemkhan Luggaree				
Goolam Hoossein Thosa				
Bukshallee Luggaree				
Kassumkhan Luggaree.....				
Kurrumkhan Luggaree				
Sabzul Allee Luggaree.....				
Bahadoorkhan Luggaree				
Kurreemdad Murree.....				
Bukshkhan and Abdoolkhan Talpoor Oomedallee Baazree				
Inhabitants of Tatta	Pay to Schoolmasters.....	805	11	11
Ditto of Jerruck.....	Ditto	153,	9	1
Municipality of Khetty.....	Ditto	60	0	0
Kurrachee Municipality	Scholarships in the Kurrachee European and Indo-European School	600	0	0
	Ditto Anglo-Vernacular School, Kurrachee.....	480	0	0
	Contingencies, Vernacular School Kurrachee	180	0	0
McLeod Memorial Fund	Scholarships in the Anglo-Vernacular School, Kurrachee....	176	0	0
Total.. Rs.	.....	.....		

Annual Value.	For what Period to continue.	Remarks.
Rs. a. p.		
1,22,056 15 8		
.....	Annually.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Permanent.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Annually.	
.....	Unlimited.	
.....	Ditto.	
.....		
.....	Ditto.	
.....	Annually.	
3,460 13 0		
1,25,517 12 8		

TABLE

General Statement showing the Amount expended

	Salaries.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Contingencies and Books.
General Establishment.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Direction and Inspection ...	89,707 8 4	....	....	*23,454 10 11
Translators, Marathi and Gujarati	4,404 0 0	....	....	78 11 6
Book Department	5,826 11 11	....	....	†92,951 5 5
University of Bombay..... ..	4,344 0 0	....	....	423 0 0
Government Colleges and Schools.				
General	1,76 300 9 11	4,215 7 0	....	8,738 5 10
Special	48,548 1 7	3,018 10 9	....	1,420 14 1
Private Colleges and Schools.				
General	.....	....	....	.....
Special	.....	....	....	.....
Total....Rs.	3,29,130 15 9	7,234 1 9	....	1,27,066 15 1

Deduct Receipts .....

Ditto difference between the amount advanced for purchase and publication of Books, and the sale proceeds of Books paid into the Treasury during the year and recoverable when all the books are sold .....

Total Educational Expenditure of Government chargeable against 1860-61 .....

XVII.

by Government on Education during 1860-61.

Grants-in-Aid.	Total.	Remarks.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
.....	1,13,162 3 3	* This includes Travelling allowances to Director, Inspectors, and Deputy Inspectors, and Batta to their respective Establishments.
.....	4,482 11 6	† This consists of the following items:—
.....	98,778 1 4	Contingencies .....Rs. 1,616 0 2
.....	4,767 0 0	Patronage to Literature .... „ 1,909 2 0
		Expense of publishing and purchasing Books for sale .... „ ¶89,425 10 3
		Total....Rs. 92,951 5 5
.....	1,89,254 6 9	¶ These are advances made by Government for the publication
.....	52,937 10 5	and purchase of Books, all of which will be recovered by sale.
		‡ The items comprise the Grants to the Bombay Education Society's Schools .....Rs. 6,612 3 1
‡ 12,612 3 1	12,612 3 1	Parsee Benevolent Institution. „ 6,000 0 0
‖ 8,016 15 3	8,016 15 3	
		Total....Rs. 12,612 3 1
20,629 2 4	4,84,061 3 7	
		‖ This is composed of the following items:—
63,387 1 1		David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution ....Rs. 3,600 0 0
		African Asylum at Nassick .... „ 816 15 3
		Botanical Gardens, Poona..... „ 3,600 0 0
50,060 13 9	1,13,453 14 10	Total....Rs. 8,016 15 3
.....	3,70,607 4 9	N.B. The total amount shown in this Table comprises the expenditure in Sind, but not in Political Districts.

APPENDIX [A].

No. 1210 OF 1861.

REPORT BY H. COKE, Esq., M.A., EDUCATIONAL INSPECTOR CENTRAL DIVISION, FOR 1860-61.

POONA:

Office of the Educational Inspector C. D.,
15th November 1861.

To E. I. HOWARD Esq., M.A.,

Director of Public Instruction.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my Report on the progress of Education in the Central Division, during the year 1860-61.

2. *Size of Division.*—At the commencement of the official year, the Central Division comprised the Collectorates of Poona and Ahmednugger, the Maratha portions of Sattara and Sholapore, and the Island of Bombay with its multifarious races and languages. The extent of this territory is given in paragraph 6 of your Report on Public Instruction for the year 1858-59 as 29,022 square miles, with a population of 3,798,962 souls.

3. In the month of August the Collectorate of Tanna was added to the above, and later in the year, to compensate for this addition, and to equalize as far as possible the area of the Central and Southern Divisions, arrangements were made for the transfer of the Maratha districts of Sattara and Sholapore to the Southern Division. This, however, could not be effected until the proposals which you had laid before Government for a redistribution of the Deputy Inspectorates were approved.

4. The Deputy Inspector of Belgaum, whose districts adjoined Sattara, had already a tract of country under his inspection so

large as to be almost unmanageable. It was not considered advisable to increase his charge, and therefore Sattara and Sholapore remained attached to the Central Division until it was possible to form them into a separate Sub-Divisional charge. This was done on the 1st December. By that time the travelling season had so far advanced, that I had completed the inspection of Sattara, and had set on foot many plans for the extension of schools in those districts, which I was desirous of carrying out myself. I therefore solicited and obtained your permission to delay the transfer until the 1st February, on which date Sattara and Sholapore were finally annexed to the Southern Division.

5. Thus, at the end of the year under report, the Central Division included the Collectorates of Poona, Ahmednugger, and Tanna, with the Island of Bombay, containing in all an area of 22,472 square miles, with a population of 3,087,516 souls.

6. In the following pages I shall not confine my observations to these limits, but will offer a few remarks on the state of education in Sattara and Sholapore also, because, during the past year, I have inspected nearly all the schools of those districts, and ascertained the educational requirements of the people.

7. *Inspector's Movements.*—In the early part of the year I was engaged in looking over the papers of the Senior Scholarship Examination of the year 1860, in compiling the statistical tables of the year 1859-60, and in preparing my Annual Report. During the rains I resided in Poona, and was employed in re-organizing the Normal school, in examining and frequently visiting the English and Vernacular schools in that city, and in the usual routine of official correspondence. On the opening of the travelling season, I commenced my tour towards the South, as well as for the purpose of accompanying you on your journey to Belgaum, as because in the former year the schools south of Sattara had not been visited by me. By the end of December I had completed the inspection of Sattara, Sholapore, and the greater part of the Poona Collectorate. In the beginning of January I visited Ahmednugger, and returning thence to Poona, I proceeded to Bombay. From the middle of January until the end of March, I was engaged in examining the schools in Bombay and the Tanna Collectorate, and during that time, took part in the University Matriculation Examination. In the month of April I assisted at the Senior Scholarship Examination of the Elphin-

stone and Poona Colleges, and made a short tour in the Nassick districts. In the course of the year I examined the following number of schools:—

	No.
English and Superior Anglo-Vernacular Schools	11
Government Vernacular Schools	71
Private Schools under Government inspection	16
Total	98

In the performance of this duty, I travelled 1,185 miles by railway and 1,370 by ordinary road, making a total distance of 2,555 miles.

8. *Assistance.*—Education in this Division may now be said to rest upon its own intrinsic merits. It does not require, as it did five years ago, the artificial stimulus of support from all classes of Europeans to render it acceptable to the people. They have seen the sons of humble and obscure parents pass through our schools and colleges, and take up a position in Native society equal to that of their wealthiest Sirdars. The higher classes are beginning to feel that the inheritance of an estate, or a time-honoured name, is not alone sufficient to secure for them the respect of their countrymen. A Jaghirdar, who summons his head Karbhari or agent to converse for him, is not held in such high repute by his dependents as one who can do the honours of his own Durbar; and hence, whether it be sneered at, or only tolerated by the great body of Europeans, education will in future command its own success. But although we have reached that stage, when Inspectors and their Deputies, unaided by any influence but the hearty co-operation of the people, can succeed in spreading schools, yet, when the Collectors—the agents and representatives of the great Lord of the Manor, Government—take an interest in the state of these schools, their efficiency is at once secured. In England, the occasional visit of a squire to his village school indicates his concern for the welfare of his tenants, and awakens energies on the part of both master and pupils greater than could be brought into action by the weekly, or even daily, calls of the Clergyman of the Parish.

9. In this part of India, Government is the great Landlord—the squire of every village—the Collector is his agent, and in matters Educational, the Inspector does the work of the clergyman; but so vast is the extent of territory, and so numerous are the schools

under an Inspector's charge, that he can visit the greater number of them only once in two years. Hence the co-operation of the local Officers of Government with the Educational Inspectors is really more necessary to secure the success and popularity of Indian schools, than any assistance which landlords might render to the clergy would be in producing similar results in England.

10. During the past year, instances of lively interest shown by some gentlemen of the Civil Service in the affairs of this Department have not been wanting. Mr. Tytler, the Collector of Ahmednuggur, has examined several schools in his districts, and left on record his opinion of the state in which he found them. He vacated a spacious room in a Government building at Nassick, and made it over to this Department for the use of the new English school; and further, at my request he introduced a most important reform in the method of paying district schoolmasters. Formerly it was the custom, in Ahmednuggur, and still is so in Poona, for the masters to leave their schools once a month in charge of the senior boy, and to proceed to the Mamlutdar's office to receive their salaries; some of the schools are situated at distances of 20 and 30 miles from the Talooka town, so that not unusually a master was absent from his school five days on his journey to and from the Cutchery. When this was represented to Mr. Tytler, he readily made arrangements for the delivery of the money at the schools, and it is much to be desired that all Collectors would do the same. Co-operation of this kind is all that is necessary, and it was only this which I contemplated, when, in my last report, I ventured to offer some remarks on the aid which Revenue officers might afford to this Department.

11. I have received assistance from other members of the Civil Service also with whom I am personally acquainted. Mr. Harrison at Ahmednuggur, Mr. Compton at Sholapore, Mr. Melvill at Tanna, patronize the English schools at those stations. Mr. Davidson, the Collector of Poona, has lent me a large Government building for the Vernacular school at Sassoor, and Mr. Ovans, Assistant Collector of Poona, besides establishing a reading room at Joonere, has visited the schools in his districts, and arranged for opening new ones in places where they were required. He makes it a point of duty to induce the people to attend to the education of their children. Other gentlemen, with whom I am not personally acquainted, would in like manner have inquired into the state of the schools within their districts, but

for the apprehension that such inquiry might be resented as interference. This I have learned from several officers whose acquaintance I made during my last tour. Hence it is only by the constant publication of the views of Government, and the earnest desire of the Educational officers upon this point, that the assistance of the Civil authorities can be generally secured.

"His Excellency in Council will be satisfied if a Collector or Assistant Collector visits the schools, and encourages the schoolmasters by showing a real interest in their labours; and if, when he is in the neighbourhood, and has leisure, he attends at the examination."

"Government will be glad to see the Revenue and Magisterial authorities afford every aid in their power for the promotion of Public Instruction."

Those gentlemen who do not read the Educational Reports, from the latest of which these extracts are taken, fail in understanding the precise views of Government, and the wishes of Educational officers, and from feelings of delicacy abstain from interfering with the duties of what they consider an independent Department.

12. It was precisely this state of things, which, in the year 1859-60, led to a change of the Educational system in the Punjab. In his Report on Public Instruction for that year, Captain Fuller, the Director, writes as follows:—"The Educational department stood too much by itself, and was too much dissociated from the Civil authorities. Various efforts were made to secure closer co-operation and a greater identity of interests between the Civil and Educational officers, but in spite of all the orders issued on the subject by the highest authorities, it is admitted on all hands that this desirable object was far from being satisfactorily attained."

13. Three years' experience in the Punjab was sufficient to prove that the small body of officers constituting the Educational department, unassisted by the more numerous and influential members of the Revenue department, was unable to carry on the direct executive management of hundreds of schools, scattered throughout the province, and consequently the Punjab Government instituted a new system of administration, the principal feature of which was the abolition of the Native supervising agency, and the transfer of the executive management of all Vernacular Schools to the district officers. This certainly was a radical change, and not free from grave objections; for the schools will be left without the advantage of

professional superintendence, and at the mercy of irresponsible officers, who may or may not take an interest in the education of the people.

14. I have introduced the subject not by way of recommending the Punjab system, but in order to show the importance which in other parts of India has been attached to the existence of "an identity of interests between the Civil and Educational officers." I hope that these remarks will not be considered as reflecting on any other Department of the Public Service. They are intended rather as suggestions to my successors in office to cultivate friendly relations with all District officers.

15. *Deputy Inspectors.*—The reorganisation of the subordinate inspecting staff, sanctioned in Government letter, No. 146, dated 12th November, has been an important change in the administration of the past year, and may be considered one of the principal causes of the success which has attended the operations of the Department. Under former arrangements the immediate control of 130 Vernacular schools, scattered over a district comprising nearly 11,000 square miles, devolved upon the Deputy Inspector of the Poona Sub-Division. In like manner, the whole of the extensive Collectorate of Ahmednuggur and half of Sholapore, embracing an area of more than 16,000 square miles, and containing 75 Government schools, formed the Ahmednuggur Sub-Division, and was under the superintendence of a single individual, while the district of Tanna, with only 39 schools situated within an area of 6,500 square miles, received the undivided attention of a highly paid and most efficient officer, Rao Sahib Narrayen Bhai. On the transfer of Tanna from the Northern to the Central Division, the disproportion in the extent of the Sub-Divisions and the duties of the Deputies was brought under consideration in connexion with expenditure; and the result was, that a more equal distribution of territory was effected, and the subordinate inspecting staff entirely remodelled.

16. Under the new distribution, the Maratha districts of Sattara and Sholapore have been detached from the Poona and Ahmednuggur Sub-Divisions, and placed in charge of a Sub-Deputy Inspector, who it was intended should eventually become subordinate to the Deputy Inspector of Belgaum; but whether this part of the scheme will be carried out or not, depends, I believe, on the changes which it will be found necessary to make when North Kanara is transferred

from Madras to the Bombay Presidency. At present these districts remain under the sole charge of the Sub-Deputy Inspector, who corresponds direct with the Inspector of the Southern Division.

17. The Tanna Collectorate has been attached to Poona, and the two districts forming one large and important Sub-Division, have been placed under Rao Saheb Narayen Bhai, assisted by Sub-Deputy Inspector Mr. Kesheo Shivram, for the examination and control of the schools in Tanna.

18. The Ahmednuggur Collectorate, formerly too extensive a a territory for a single charge, became more so when the Peint States were annexed to it. Hence a Sub-Deputy, Mr. Pandoorung Shriput, has been attached to this Sub-Division also, who is responsible for the efficiency of the schools in the Nassick districts, together with those of the Peint States.

19. That part of the foregoing scheme by which a new class of inspecting agency has been created, deserves particular notice, as at first it was considered by Government inexpedient to appoint to the duties of examination and inspection of schools any but persons of the highest attainments, and it was feared that the services of such men could not be secured at the low rate of salary which it was proposed to pay to Sub-Deputy Educational Inspectors. It was also apprehended that a class of low paid Inspectors would fail in securing that consideration and influence among the people which it was desirable that they should command, but fortunately the experiment has been tried, and the result has been attended with complete success.

20. The persons selected for the new offices of Sub-Deputy Inspectors, are "men of superior natural abilities, excellent Vernacular scholars, and possessed of considerable influence among their own people." They have been educated in the Government Normal Schools, and have been successful Vernacular schoolmasters. They read, speak, and understand English sufficiently well to be able to examine the highest class of an Inferior Anglo-Vernacular School, and are perfectly qualified to perform all the duties of Deputy Inspectors, with the exception of the English correspondence, which forms but a small fraction of the work of these officers. Thus their only bar to promotion in the Educational, or any other Department, is their comparative deficiency in English. It is much to be

regretted that there are so few openings for highly educated Vernacular scholars, while the demand for persons possessing even the most elementary knowledge of English is pressing and daily increasing.

21. In your Report on Public Instruction for the year 1858-59, paragraph 146, *et seq.* this question is reviewed at length with reference to the prospects of advancement held out to superior Vernacular scholars in the Educational department. I respectfully submit that the time has now arrived when the rapid diffusion of primary schools necessitates the entertainment of a more effective controlling agency, and I know of no source from which more efficient agents can be supplied than from the foremost ranks of our Vernacular schoolmasters, or no more fitting method of rewarding these men, than by appointing them to the new offices of Sub-Deputy Inspectors.

22. It was remarked by Lord Stanley, in his despatch, No. 4, dated 7th April 1859, that the cost of the establishment for managing the Educational department was undoubtedly large as compared with the direct work of instruction, and the Governor General in Council was requested to consider whether such cost was susceptible of reduction. In another part of the same despatch it is laid down "that the means of Elementary education should be provided by the direct instrumentality of the officers of Government, according to some one of the plans in operation in Bengal, or the North Western Provinces, or by such a modification of those schemes as may commend itself to the several local Governments as best suited to the circumstances of the different localities."

23. It is clear, that as the Vernacular schools under the direct control of the Department multiply, it is necessary to increase the controlling agency. A Director of Public Instruction, with a given number of European Inspectors, may suffice for the administration of a department which educates 50,000 scholars, as well as if the number were only 30,000; and hence, an extension of schools of the lower grades does not necessitate an increase of expenditure in the higher ranks of the Educational establishment,—but this is not the case with the subordinate inspecting staff. A Deputy Inspector cannot examine and manage efficiently more than 50 or 60 schools, and when these are scattered over a large extent of territory, the task of inspection is most laborious. Hence the extension of primary education cannot be effected without an increase among the lower

grades of Inspecting officers, and the services of men qualified to inspect and manage Vernacular schools can be obtained from among our successful schoolmasters on lower salaries than it would be necessary to pay to men who possess a greater knowledge of English. Whether viewed, therefore, in connexion with expenditure, or as a means of providing promotion for deserving schoolmasters, the appointment of Sub-Deputy Inspectors appears desirable, and the result of the past year's experiment shows that the measure, if generally introduced, is not likely to be unsuccessful.

24. *General Statistics.*—The following table shows the number of schools under inspection within the new limits of the Central Division, and the number of scholars under instruction on the 1st May 1861, as compared with the former year :—

Grade of Schools.	1859-60.		1860-61.		Difference.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Government English Schools	8	1,550	9	1,737	+ 1	+ 187
Ditto Vernacular Boys'	202	8,000	237	10,898	+35	+2898
Ditto ditto Girls'	1	21	0	0	− 1	− 21
Ditto ditto Special.....	2	158	2	189	..	+ 31
Total..	213	4,729	248	12,824	+35	3,095
Aided English Schools Boys' }	6	868	6	880	..	+ 12
,, ditto Girls' }						
,, Vernacular Boys'	3	208	2	145	− 1	− 63
,, ditto Girls'	6	635	6	673	..	+ 38
,, ditto Special	1	56	1	74	..	+ 18
Total..	16	1,767	15	1,772	− 1	+ 5
Private Schools under Government management. English	..	....	2	136	+ 2	+ 136
Vernacular Boys'	4	188	6	284	+ 2	+ 96
Ditto Girls'	..	....	..	....	..	..
Ditto Special	..	....	..	....	..	..
Total..	4	188	8	420	+ 4	+ 232
Grand Total..	233	11,684	271	15,016	+38	+3332

From this it will be seen that there is a net increase of 38 schools of all grades and 3,332 scholars, over the corresponding number of the previous year.*

25. The increase and decrease under the successive heads in the foregoing table may be explained briefly as follows:—A new English school has been opened at Nassick, 43 unsuccessful Vernacular schools have been abolished, and 78 opened, giving an increase of 35 Government schools. The only remaining female school, supported entirely at the expense of Government, has been closed; because it was found that with every encouragement the people would not be induced to send their girls to school. Under the head of aided English schools there has been a falling off at the Bombay Education Society's Schools, which has been more than compensated by an increase in the attendance at the schools of the Parsee Benevolent Institution. The four Branch schools in connexion with the Normal school at Poona, have been replaced by a practising school held under the same roof as the Normal school and two of the Low Caste schools have been closed. This accounts for the decrease under the head of aided Vernacular schools. Lastly, the new Proprietary school in Bombay, small English at Bhewndee in the Tanna Collectorate, and two new Vernacular schools, all supported entirely at the expense of the people, have been handed over to this Department for control.

26. I now proceed to review the expenditure in these schools, premising that they are all below the rank of Collegiate Institutions. Their range extends from the most important High school in the Presidency down to the humble Village schools, in which only reading, writing, and arithmetic are taught. In authorizing the extension of this class of schools for the benefit of the great mass of the people, the late Honorable Court of Directors wrote as follows:—

"We desire to see the active measures of Government more espe-

* If to this be added an increase of 25 schools and 1,209 scholars in the Maratha districts of Sattara and Sholapore, which formed part of the Central Division for the greater part of the past year, the total increase effected by the officers of this Division will be found to be 63 schools and 4,541 scholars.

cially directed for the future to this object for the attainment of which we are ready to sanction a considerable increase of expenditure."

27. The total cost of these schools in the Central Division, during the year 1860-61, is shown in the following table:—

	From Government.	Proceeds of Endowment.	Subscriptions and Donations.	Fees.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Salaries of Inspector, Deputy Inspectors and their Establishments	22,605	....	....	....	22,605
Government Schools under control of the Inspector	48,134	3,687	7,303	29,084	80,168
Aided Schools under Government Inspection	29,239	49,795	20,059	7,498	106,591
Private Schools under control of the Inspector, but receiving no pecuniary aid from Government	...	....	7,652	8,240	15,892
Total Rupees..	99,978	53,482	35,074	45,722	2,34,256

A comparison of this table, with that given in paragraph 24, shows that the education of 12,824 scholars in 248 Government schools cost Rs. 89,161, of which the people themselves contributed 41,034, leaving the direct cost to Government only Rs. 48,134.*

28. The second class of schools in this table deserves particular notice as the sums expended on them are comparatively large, and the number of pupils insignificant. They include the schools of the Bombay Education Society, in which the children and orphans of Protestant soldiers are boarded and educated The average number of pupils in these schools during the past year was 352, and the total expenditure of the Society Rs. 65,673, of which Government contributed Rs. 20,385, in the shape of subscriptions to the general funds of the Society and payments for the maintenance of the orphan children of soldiers. Although the financial affairs of the Society do not necessarily fall under the review of the Educational Inspector, yet in accounting for this large portion of the Government expenditure on education, I may be permitted to draw attention to the munificence of the system under which nearly

* *i. e.* independent of the cost of inspection.

Rs. 66,000 per annum is expended on 350 soldiers' children. I am not prepared to say how any reduction could be effected because I am ignorant of the internal arrangements of the Society. The question, however, is deserving of serious consideration, more especially as the expenditure of the past year exceeded the receipts from all sources.

29. The other aided schools are the Scottish Orphanage, the Parsee Benevolent Institution, the David Sassoon Institution, and the Female and Low Caste schools at Poona. The receipts of these Institutions, and the number of pupils educated in each, are shown in the subjoined Table :—

Name of Institution.	Average Number of Pupils.	Receipts.		Total.
		From Government.	From people and endowment.	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Byculla Schools	361	20,385	43,136	63,521
Scottish Orphanage	46	903	9,696	10,601
Schools of the Parsee Benevolent Institution	1,055	2,700	20,698	23,398
David Sassoon Institution	74	3,848	3,118	6,966
Female Schools, Poona	91	900	55	955
Low Caste Schools, Poona.....	145	500	646	1,146
Total Rupees..	1,772	29,238	77,349	106,587

30. The total number of scholars in the private schools under the control of the Department is 420. The receipts have been Rupees 15,892, and expenditure 9,453-15.

31. A comparison of the amount received by fees is a satisfactory method of testing the increasing popularity of the Government system of education, as the sums thus paid represent the direct pecuniary value which the people attach to the instruction of their children. The following table shows the receipts from this source during the last two years :—

English Schools.	Receipts 1859-60.	Receipts 1860-61.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Central School	10,685	11,763	+ 1,078
Gokuldas Tejpal School	1,051	1,293	+ 242
Poona College School	949	1,847	+ 898
Poona Camp School	1,092	1,181	+ 89
Ahmednuggur School	447	565	+ 118
* Nassick School	....	....	....
Vernacular Schools in Bombay	958	1,040	+ 82
Ditto Poona Collectorate.	1,163	2,210	+ 1,037
Ditto Ahmednuggur Ditto.	1,497	2,255	+ 758
Ditto Tanna Ditto	1,202	1,314	+ 113
Private Schools	9,172	15,738	+ 6,566
Fort Branch School	5,065	4,843	— 222
Juggonath Sunkersett School	1,259	1,068	— 191
Tanna English School	652	599	— 53
Total Rupees....	35,192	45,706	+10,514

32. Thus the total amount of fees realized during the past year exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 10,514. A great part of this increase (Rs. 7,280) is due to the Bombay Proprietary School, but the difference (Rs. 3,234) represents the net increase in all the other schools.

33. I will add one more table indicative of the large and increasing transactions of the Department, and of the willingness of the people to purchase education on any terms. It should be observed that three years ago, except in Bombay, class-books were not generally used even in town schools, and so late as 1859-60, when I commenced my first tour of inspection, not five per cent. of the pupils attending District schools had provided themselves with the authorized books.

34. During the past year, there has been no very large increase in the sales in Bombay. This was to have been expected, as books had been in general use in the Bombay schools before the commencement of the year, so that only the current annual supply was required; but the sales effected in the districts have been four and five-fold that of the previous year, because every boy has been required to purchase his class-book as a condition of his remaining in the Government school.

* Opened in April.

35. The following tables show that 73,367 volumes of the value of 23,151 Rupees have been sold, being an excess over the former year of 22,702 volumes, costing 5,801 Rupees.

English Books sold.			
1859-60.		1860-61.	
No.	Value.	No.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.
10,4 04	4,984	24,013	7,031

Vernacular Books sold.			
1859-60.		1860-61.	
No.	Value	No.	Value,
	Rs.		Rs.
34,171	12,265	48,454	15,119

Total English and Vernacular Books sold.			
1859-60.		1860-61.	
No.	Value.	No.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.
50,665	17,249	73,367	23,050

36. Referring again to the great Educational despatch, the Honorable Court of Directors were fully aware of the insuperable difficulties which would attend such an extension of a system of education by means of colleges and schools entirely supported at the cost of Government, as would meet the wants of the vast population of India; and when we find that not only has considerably more than half the entire cost of education, in the Central Division, been defrayed by the people themselves, but that they have purchased large supplies of books, and made liberal advances of money for future expenditure (see paragraph 35 and table xvi. in Appendix), the following extract of that Despatch becomes peculiarly applicable to this portion of the Presidency :—

"Nor is it necessary that we should depend entirely upon the direct efforts of Government. We are glad to recognize an increased desire on the part of the Native population, not only in the

neighbourhood of the great centres of European civilization, but also in remote districts, for the means of obtaining a better education, and we have evidence in many instances of the readiness to give a practical proof of their anxiety in this respect by coming forward with liberal pecuniary contributions."

37. *English Education.*—In reading over the Educational Reports of former years it is impossible to overlook the very general complaint of a want of funds. To this cause were attributed the inefficiency of assistant masters, the shortcomings of pupils, and the slow progress of English education throughout the country. It is therefore satisfactory to be able in the present year to report that, whatever may be the existing defects in the High schools of this Division, the *fons et origo malorum* is no longer to be found in a want of money.

38. During the past year arrangements have been made to place the salaries throughout the different grades of schools on a footing sufficiently liberal to enable us to compete with any other Department in securing the services of the best men whom our colleges turn out. This has been effected in two ways, 1st by a redistribution of former expenditure, 2ndly, a higher rate of school fee. Formerly the salaries of the assistant masters in the Central school, Bombay, ranged from 30 to 60 or 70 Rupees per mensem, a remuneration sufficient to secure the services of only second-rate men. At present the scale of remuneration varies from 50 up to 125 Rupees, according to the grade of the class taught.

39. Similarly in the Poona College and Zillah schools the lowest rate of pay, which formerly stood at 10 Rupees, has been raised to 15, and all the other underpaid appointments in proportion, so that now situations in this Department are eagerly sought after by men who have completed their college course. Further, in the course of the present year, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the appointments of European masters for the High schools on salaries which will command the services of highly efficient men. We may confidently expect that these masters, when they have acquired experience and knowledge of the Vernacular, will be of the highest service in raising the character of English education throughout the country. The importance of a thorough knowledge of the Vernacular, in connexion with these

duties, can hardly be exaggerated. The practice of translation, and retranslation, comparison of idioms, their correspondence and divergence, are among the best methods of training native boys to become English scholars. It is to be hoped that measures may be taken to induce these masters of High schools to acquire a knowledge of the Vernacular at the earliest opportunity. When this object has been attained, we may look for an era of steady progress. Much has been done by yourself in preparing the machinery of English education by the publication of graduated series of reading books and English grammar, translated into the Vernacular : but men to work the machinery are still required.

40. Among other causes for satisfaction, I cannot forbear to mention the improved situation of this Department with the Civil Paymaster's office. Bills are now passed so regularly and expeditiously, that all grounds of complaints on the score of delay are removed. The Civil Paymaster has shown himself most accommodating in making the desired regulations for passing the bills of the Educational department.

41. Practically there are three grades of English Schools in this Division, viz :—

High Schools	Central School, Bombay. Poona College School. Bombay Proprietary School.
Zillah Schools	Ahmednuggur School. Tanna School. Nassick School.
Preparatory Schools	Fort Branch School, Bombay. Poona Camp School. Juggonath Sunkersett School, Bombay. Gokuldas Tejpal School, Bombay.

42. The High schools train boys for the colleges and for the university Matriculation. The Zillah schools train boys for admission to the Colleges and for Junior Scholarships. The Preparatory schools may be said, generally speaking, to train boys for admission to the High schools, though occasionally a boy gains admission to the colleges from them.

43. The following table shows the expenditure of the schools mentioned above, the sources from whence the funds are derived, and the number of pupils under instructions in each :—

Number.	Names.	No. of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the year.	Rate of School Fee.	Average Expenditure per Mensem in the year 1860-61. From Government.	From Endowment or Subscription.	From Fees.	Total.	Remarks.
				Rs. a. p.	R. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Central School	546	2 Rs. ½ R.*	560 0 0	317 0 0	980 0 0	1,857 0 0	* Not more than 20 per cent. of poor scholars at this rate.
2	Poona College School.....	315	1½ Rs. 1 R. 8 Annas.	491 0 0	....	154 0 0	645 0 0	A uniform rate of 1½ and ¾ R. has lately been made.
3	Proprietary School, Bombay ...	129	5 Rupees.	....	143 0 0	588 0 0	731 0 0	All pay the same.
4	Ahmednuggur School.....	108	½ Rupee.†	161 0 0	....	47 0 0	208 0 0	† This should be increased at least to ¾ R.
5	Tanna School	84	1 R. and ¾ R.	50 0 0	....	66 0 0	116 0 0	
6	Nassick School	45	¾ Rupee.	30 0 0	30 0 0	....	60 0 0	The present expenditure from fees is 60 Rs. per mensem.
7	Juggonath Sunkersett School ..	138	1 R. ½ R.‡	37 8 0	73 8 0	100 0 0	211 0 0	‡ This for poor boys.
8	Gokuldas Tejpal School.....	121	1 Rupee.	66 0 0	74 0 0	74 0 0	214 0 0	All pay alike.
9	Fort Branch School	237	2 Rs. ½ R§.	....	....	208 0 0	208 0 0	§ Not more than 20 per cent. for poor boys.
10	Poona Camp School	145	1 R. ½ R.	100 0 0	....	110 0 0	210 0 0	Lately raised to Rs. 1½ to ¾ R.
	Total....	1,868	.....	1,495 8 0	637 8 0	2,327 0 0	4,460 0 0	

44. From this table it appears that the Government contributions towards the support of English schools in the Central Division is about a third of the actual expenditure; more than one half of the expenses being defrayed from the fees, and the remainder from subscriptions and donations. The principle of applying a portion of the sum derived from the fees of the pupils to the payment of assistant masters is, I think, productive of good effect, for as the numbers increase, the means for providing fresh assistants increase also, and the surplus is available for the purchase of extra books and furniture for school use. As the schools are at present organized, one teacher is provided on an average for every 35 pupils.

45. We are now approaching the scale for English schools proposed in your letter to Government, No. 735, dated 29th March 1860, but there appears to be greater inequality in the distribution of the Government grant (witness the difference between Tanna and Ahmednuggur in the foregoing table) than there is any occasion for.

46. While the financial condition of these schools has been shown to be so flourishing, it must not be disguised that we have still to deplore many shortcomings in those who attend them. Certainly progress has been made and is still making, the writing and spelling are superior to what they have been in past years, and the grammatical answers, as proved by the late written examinations, though abounding with errors, are not without evidence of care and intelligence. Perhaps the point which would most strike a stranger in looking over the vast mass of papers sent in by these schools at the late examination, is the uniform mediocrity which seems at once to swamp all high excellence and any very decided inferiority. A singular proof of this is afforded by the attempts at paraphrase which were sent up. On this subject, Mr. Wordsworth, who assisted me in looking over these papers, writes as follow:—

"Among all the papers which I have looked at, I have not met with a single paraphrase which does not fall far short of conveying the meaning of the passage. In this respect the candidate class at the Central school exhibits no superiority over its compeers. I was painfully impressed with the poverty or exaggeration of the language, and the inability to bring out even in a general way the sense of the passage. It is not worth while to give specimens, which would be easy enough, of the ludicrous shapes into which Cowper's Warning Voice on West India slavery was twisted. It was very unsatisfactory

to find that an expression, which seems to present so little difficulty as 'subject, sea,' was in the majority of them quite misunderstood. I am not aware whether the pupils had been lectured on the poem from which the passage selected was taken. To write a good paraphrase is at no time an easy task, and it would be unfair to expect any thing very brilliant in this way from boys of any nation. I was surprised, however, not to meet with any one which rose above the general low level of the rest. It was very apparent that the paraphrase, which alone demanded some exercise of the power of thought, had been in most cases evaded or slurred over for the sake of the easier questions."

I have looked at some of the papers, and quite concur with Mr. Wordsworth's remarks. It may be mentioned, however, as some excuse for the extreme weakness of the paraphrases, that the passage given was rather difficult, while the book from which it was taken had been only recently introduced into the schools. It is a fault in our system, which calls for correction, that too much account is made of purely oral instruction. I am afraid that in many cases the written translations and paraphrases of the pupils are left entirely uncorrected. It is very desirable that provision should be made for assigning a fixed time during school hours for the highly necessary work of correction. It is not easy to say how inveterate errors may become, when the pupil is permitted week after week to commit the same false idioms or false spelling to paper.

47. The annual examination by means of printed papers is of the highest use in enabling us to test the progress education is making by comparison with previous years. They further perform great service in exposing the weak points of the several schools, and enable the Inspector to speak with additional authority to the masters. The revelations so made are often, it must be acknowledged, very discouraging to Educational officers, but so long as a clerkship on 20 Rupees a month in the immediate vicinity of their homes and friends is the goal to which the majority of boys who attend our English schools aspire, it is impossible to expect a high standard of excellence. The Sirdars and ancient gentry of the country are certainly now beginning to take advantage of our schools; they feel that the time has passed when ignorance was thought a fit companion for wealth. But this healthy and promising change has not had time yet to produce any sensible effect, nor are the wealthy classes numerous enough to exercise any great influence on the mass. A boy

who has been three or four years in an English school, and who, when admitted, was perhaps unable to read or write his own language, can hardly be expected at the termination of that period to do much more than write a legible hand and copy a letter. At this stage of his education he is induced to leave school for a desk in an office, nor can we wonder at his doing so when we remember that the salary which he can command as an English copyist is probably nearly three times as large as the income upon which his father has brought up a family. The demand for clerks, possessing some knowledge of English, is great enough to drain our classes of unfit scholars, and consequently younger boys are prematurely forced on to take their places.

48. The following table, exhibiting the number of boys who (in accordance with regulations laid down) had been long enough at school to be allowed to attempt the advanced paper, may be referred to in proof of what has been stated above respecting the insufficient time boys usually continue at school. It was decided that the advanced paper should be given to all who had been four years and upwards under instruction in English, though it was left to the discretion of schoolmasters to give this paper to such pupils of lower standing also as they considered capable of attempting it. Subject to this limitation it appears that, out of about 1,800 pupils in the English schools, not more than 291 had been under instruction longer than four years. In this time probably more than 500 pupils have passed through these schools, and been absorbed into one or other of the public offices.

Number.	NAMES.	Advanced.					Elementary.				
		1st Paper.	2nd Paper.	3rd Paper.	4th Paper.	Total No. of Papers.	1st Paper.	2nd Paper.	3rd Paper.	4th Paper.	Total No. of Papers.
1	Central School	164	146	109	167	667	288	331	310	237	1,186
2	Poona College School	26	27	26	27	106	29	29	29	28	115
3	Proprietary School	32	31	14	10	4 87	53	68	54	31	206
4	Juggonath Sunkersett School	..	..	..	..	..	32	31	32	32	127
5	Gokuldas Tejpal ditto	..	..	..	..	..	28	28	28	26	110
6	Ahmednuggur ditto	5	5	4	4	18	30	19	21	20	90
7	Poona Camp ditto	14	14	14	14	56	24	24	26	26	100
8	Tanna ditto	..	..	..	..	..	38	38	38	38	152
9	Roubhu Seminary	..	..	..	..	..	23	23	23	8	77
10	Fort Branch School	..	..	..	..	..	34	32	31	32	129
11	Sattara ditto	8	7	9	9	33	16	17	18	18	69
12	Sir J. J. P. B. ditto	12	11	12	12	47	74	93	99	53	319
13	Sholapore ditto	..	..	..	..	..	13	12	10	14	49
	Total..	291	..	..	..	1,014	..	..	..	..	2,729

49. The above table gives the order in which the schools now stand in reference to the recent examination. It was unnecessary, and almost impossible, to go over the whole mass of papers sent in, amounting to upwards of 3,000; but, from a careful inspection of a fair proportion of the papers of each school, we have arrived at results which may be safely taken as representing the actual truth. It would facilitate the labour of comparison very considerably if the masters would send in the papers in the order of the supposed merit of the pupils, so that the examiner might at once see the highest and lowest product of the instruction given in any particular schools.

50. I now pass on to a brief review of the present state of these schools. One improvement has been already noticed—the increase in the salaries of the assistant masters at the Central school. Much of the good which I believed would result from this measure, I am persuaded has already taken place; more will probably appear in my next Report. The means for effecting this increase were obtained by slightly raising the fees, and by the abolition of sinecures. At present all the working staff of the institution are receiving remuneration, which may be regarded as a fair equivalent for their services.

51. During the greater portion of the year under review, Mr. Smith was without any European assistance, in consequence of the removal of Mr. Beyts to the New Fort Proprietary School. He has, nevertheless, succeeded in raising very perceptibly the standard of excellence in the school, as is proved by the fact that seven pupils from the Central school for the first time succeeded in passing the University Matriculation Examination. The zeal and ability which Mr. Smith has exhibited, in the face of great difficulties, are worthy of the highest commendation. You have in previous reports expressed your high sense of the value of Mr. Smith's services, and that good opinion he has continued to deserve.

52. The Fort Proprietary School, of whose constitution many particulars were given in my last Report, was opened at the commencement of the official year, and gives promise of high future excellence. Its popularity has been so great, that the shares which originally stood at 50 Rupees have reached 80, and, in some instances, 100 Rupees. I am bound in justice to add that the merits of the school are not to be decided by its position in the tabular statement of the results of the last Examination, as at the time that the Examination was held, the school had hardly been in existence for more

than two months. Mr. Beyts has given high satisfaction as Head Master, and seems in particular to win the esteem and confidence of parents by his kindness of manners and interest in children.

53. Since my last Report, the Fort Branch School has been separated financially from the Elphinstone Institution. All the fees realised in this school are devoted to the charges and maintenance of the school itself. A slight diminution in its numbers has resulted from the proximity of the Proprietary School, but the sums realised by the fees have been found sufficient to cover all working expenses, and still leave a balance of 500 Rupees, which has been invested for the benefit of the school.

54. I am happy to have it in my power to state that there has been a very general and earnest desire among Educational officers to acquit themselves of their duties in a thoroughly satisfactory manner. Among the causes of this are, doubtless, to be reckoned the better prospects which the Department holds out to deserving officers; but I believe it may also be attributed to an increased sense of the value of education among all classes of the community. The position of a schoolmaster is no longer the humiliating one which it was a few years ago.

55. Among those who have been particularly successful in the management of their schools, I may mention Mr. Roonan, Head Master of the Poona College School, Mr. Kero Luxumon, Head Master of the Ahmednuggur English School, Mr. Jahangeer Hormusjee, Head Master of the Fort Branch School, Bombay, and Mr. Balkrishna Succaram, Head Master of the Tanna English School.

56. *Vernacular Education.*—From the formation of the Educational department in 1854 to the close of the year 1859, the history of Vernacular schools on the partially self-supporting system is little more than a long succession of disputes between the Educational Inspectors and their Deputies on the one hand, and the village communities on the other. In many places the people, from being continually harassed for payment of sums which they chose rather to regard as a free gift, became so indifferent or ill-disposed to education, that they agreed to pay the arrears on the understanding that the school should be at once closed, and security given them from all further annoyance. It was another consequence of this unsatisfactory state of things that many industrious and painstaking school-

masters were falsely accused of carelessness, neglect of duty, and even of cruelty towards their pupils, merely as an excuse for withholding the village contributions. Inspectors and Deputy Inspectors had to waste much valuable time in listening to the grievances of these men, whom the caprice or hostility of the village leaders had deprived of the means of living. Nor were the village communities themselves without their full share of the dissensions which the system seemed so admirably fitted to encourage. The wealthier contributors conceiving that they had a proprietary interest in the school, endeavoured to exclude the children of those who were unable, or it may be unwilling, to pay; a deplorable instance of the weakness, or rather utter want of moral relations among communities who had been thought capable of advancing in their own districts the difficult and delicate interests of education. Naturally enough the parents of the children so excluded were loud in their indignation, maintaining that the school, as supported by Government, was free and open to all alike. In this way a permanent village feud was established, which generally resulted in the introduction or revival of an indigenous school, under the direction probably of some half-blind and crippled Puntojee, who, in spite of notorious inefficiency, might securely rely on the support of the party in opposition.

57. At this stage of the quarrel, the Inspector was again appealed to by the School Committee, and as, in the former instance, he had to arbitrate between the villagers and the schoolmasters, so now he had to appease, as well as he could, the more serious strife within the village itself. The energies of the Inspectors were thus wholly employed in recovering arrears and settling disputes, with the view of prolonging the existence of schools established on a system which experience daily proved to be unsuited to the social and moral habits of the people.

58. In the Northern Division, the partially self-supporting system was to some extent modified by Mr. Hope. Whenever the people of a village demanded a school, Mr. Hope first entered into a specific agreement with some person of note, who thenceforth became responsible to him for the whole amount of the contributions promised. This person in turn received written engagements from those who had undertaken to contribute towards the support of the school, and these engagements remained to be held *in terrorem* over them, if at any time they seemed disposed to violate their promise.

Mr. Hope has himself left it on record that this system was not a popular one, and that many of the villages may be expected to decline to renew their engagements when the period first fixed has expired. He considers, however, that with all its defects it was better than the utter want of system which prevailed in the other Divisions.

59. Nor is it in the Bombay Presidency alone that the partially self-supporting system has proved a failure. The Educational reports of the other Presidencies show that the same obstacles to its success were in operation there, though it is nowhere apparent how they have been met.

60. In England the system is found to work well in parishes, which are fortunate enough to possess a squire or other wealthy resident who is interested in the progress of the school, without (as it too often happens) blighting it by inconsiderate and officious patronage. The Clergyman of the parish is a valuable auxiliary to the Inspector when he chooses to exert himself. Experience has always proved that a clergyman who has the interests of education at heart acquires an influence in his parish which no sectarian jealousies can weaken. If he takes the trouble to call from house to house and collect subscriptions, and exerts himself to advance, as it is often in his power to do, the promising boys of the school, he will certainly be able to raise a larger sum than would be forthcoming under a compulsory rate, or where the subscription list is left in the hands of persons of inferior position to himself. If on the other hand a parish has no wealthy resident, or the clergyman is indifferent or hampered by difficulties so that the requisite funds cannot be procured, the Inspectors and the Clergyman have a fertile source of disputes, and the success of the school is compromised because it is found impossible to fix the responsibility of providing funds in any definite quarter. Such a state of things soon makes itself felt within the schoolroom. The parents are not long in discovering that their children are making no progress, and the numbers rapidly diminish. If the schoolmaster is an efficient person, he of course refuses to stay in a place where his income is so precarious, and readily finds a situation elsewhere. Perhaps a less efficient master would linger on and eke out his income by other employments, as was shown to be the case with many of the masters in the Deccan, when the village subscriptions were withdrawn.

61. In connexion with this difficulty of collecting adequate funds under the partially self-supporting system, I may refer to the Report of the Commission appointed in 1858 to inquire into the state of popular education in England. They propose that the assistance given to the annual maintenance of schools should consist of two grants, the first grant to be paid out of the general taxation of the country on the fulfilment of certain conditions by school-managers, the second under certain further conditions out of a general county-rate. It is unnecessary to dwell further upon these conditions, which contemplate a state of society widely different from that in which the work of an Indian Inspector is cast.

62. The proposed county-rate, however, bears some resemblance to the Educational cess which, by a resolution of Government in the course of the year under review, was permitted to be levied in villages where a majority of the inhabitants expressed themselves favorable to it. The resolution in question proved practically a nullity, because it was nowhere fixed with whom the duty lay of ascertaining the feeling of the majority and collecting the money.

63. It is clearly quite beyond the power of any Inspector, however zealous and active, to undertake these duties without neglecting his own peculiar work. The Revenue officers, having received no specific instructions, did not feel themselves called upon to issue any orders on the subject. It was finally resolved on the recommendation of the Revenue Commissioner, Northern Division, that the assessment should be suspended for the present, as it was considered impolitic to press the people with further taxation at the moment when they were supposed to be smarting under the introduction of the Stamp Act and Income Tax.

64. I am however convinced that the time has now arrived when the Educational assessment might be advantageously levied, and definite instructions issued to the officers of the Revenue department. I have in many villages taken pains to inquire whether the people would be willing to pay the ½ Anna on the Rupee, which was formerly reserved as an Educational rate under the new Regulations of the Revenue Survey, and have generally found them ready to do so. With respect to this assessment they feel that they have a tangible *quid pro quo*. They regard the ½ Anna as an investment for which they may expect an immediate and profitable return, while their conceptions of the advantages which they receive as an

equivalent for other taxation are apt to be extremely indistinct. If the Educational assessment is ever to be available in this Presidency, it is above all important that the mode of levying it should be placed at once on a precise and intelligible footing.

65. Great advantages may be expected to flow from this measure if once fairly adopted. In the first place a larger proportion of the children of the agricultural classes would be introduced into the schools. The two Anna fee, which will be explained below, is sufficiently high to keep many numbers away, and may be expected to do so for a long time yet even where the parents are by no means insensible to the value of education. The case would be widely different where all landholders paid alike, as each would then feel the importance, if only from an economical point of view, of getting some substantial return for the additional sum taken from him. Of course it would be necessary under this system for the non-agricultural classes to contribute in the shape of additional fees, or a tax levied by themselves towards the support of the school. If the measure was found to succeed in the districts which have been surveyed since the settlement under the 30 years' guarantee, it might be extended after the expiration of that time to the latter also.

66. I am aware that much of what has been said above has been said before, and that the general truth of the picture has already been acknowledged by Government. The partially self-supporting system stands condemned by its results, and we may be spared any further comment on its shortcomings. But as no other system has as yet been promulgated in its stead, it may not be thought out of place to leave on record my own mature convictions of its inadequacy. At the commencement of the year under report all further progress of Vernacular education seemed out of the question, the Inspector being almost wholly occupied in propping up tottering schools, for had these been once closed the amount sanctioned by Government would have been lost to the Department. In some instances the people definitely refused to continue their subscriptions on the ground that a school was not required. In such cases I at once closed the school, but did not report the saving. Fortunately the wished-for turn in the affairs of this Department arrived before the close of the official year. By the Government resolution, No. 570, dated 21st March 1860, the Educational department was permitted to transfer existing grants from one

locality to another, and further to re-appropriate all such sums as had been lost to the cause of education since the year 1856 by the closing of schools or reduction of expenditure. Under the operation of this order an increase of Rupees 480 per mensem was allotted to the funds formerly expended on Vernacular education in the Central Division. The economical outlay of this sum, and the transfer of nearly 100 schools to other villages, occupied for some time my most serious attention.

67. To open fresh schools on the old plan would have been to lay the foundation of new difficulties. The plan adopted by Mr. Hope in Gujarat could not, under the circumstances, be expected to succeed, owing to the difficulty of finding fit persons to become responsible for communities who had shown themselves so faithless in the performance of their promises. I therefore determined to follow a plan of my own. In all cases in which a village demanded a school, I made it optional to the applicants either (1) to pay into the Treasury in advance a year's contribution towards the expense of the school and to promise a fee of ½ Anna per month for each scholar, (2) that some approved person should become surety for the payment of the people's moiety of the expenses for a certain fixed period, or (3) that every pupil should pay a fee of from two to four Annas, according to the circumstances of the parents, before the 10th of the month, for which the fee was due, under pain of being dismissed from the school in case of non-payment.

68. A few communities, chiefly in Tanna, saw the economical advantages of the first alternative and adopted it, but the fee system was most popular in the villages of the original Central Division.

69. I apportioned the Government grant among the different districts, making the existing expenditure the basis of the Division I assigned it, as follows:—

Ahmednuggur	150
Sattara	120
Tanna	100
Poona	50
Increase of Salaries	60
Total	480

70. Thus at the end of the year 1860-61, the number and constitution of the Vernacular schools in the various Zillahs of the Central Division differed considerably from the previous year. The following table exhibits these changes:—

Number.	Collectorates.	Vernacular Schools, 1859-60.			Vernacular Schools, 1860-61.		
		Government.	Partly self-supporting.	Total.	Government.	Partly self-supporting.	Total.
1	Poona	69	29	98	80	20	100
2	Tanna	6	23	29	17	26	43
3	Ahmednuggur	35	28	63	76	11	87
4	Maratha districts, Sattara, and Sholapore.	18	26	44	43	23	66
	Total....	128	106	234	216	80	296

It has been shown in paragraph 25 and note, that the increase of scholars due to this change is 4,541.

71. In reporting these changes, as they affect the Poona Sub-Division, the Deputy Inspector Rao Saheb Narayen Bhai writes as follows :—

"The work of re-distributing the Government grant is not yet completed. There are yet several schools which require to be transferred during the current year. But the result of what has been accomplished during the last year is very striking. In the Poona Collectorate the increase of schools is scarcely perceptible, but the mere transfer of the old ones has increased the number of school-goers from 3,095 to 4,000*. In the Tanna Collectorate fourteen new schools were founded, mostly at small places, during the year; but as almost all of them were opened during the latter part of the last month of the year, they could not have augmented the number of boys to the extent of 883, that is, from 1,481 to 2,364. There are many instances to show that the greater portion of the increase is mainly attributable to the transfers of schools which were effected in that district. The stunted school at Shiroshi, which for years could shelter no more than half-a-dozen children in the thick jungles at the foot of the Sahyadri, now flourishes luxuriantly at Oomber-

* In Government schools only 37 of these were Girls.

gaum on the sea-coast, and affords instruction to nearly one hundred boys. The school at Joò, in the pestilential marshes of Salsette, could never attract to it more than 20 pupils, and was a constant plague to the changing masters and the Deputy Inspector, but it has now found a far better asylum at Kelway and is attended by nearly 60 pupils. In short, nearly the whole of the increase of 1,878 boys in the Government schools in the Poona Sub-Division must be attributed to the redistribution of charges, and it is not too much to hope that the operations of the current year in this respect will show an equal addition at its close."

72. And here I must bear testimony to the unwearied zeal and business-like habits of Rao Saheb Narayen Bhai himself, without whose assistance I may safely say that these gratifying results would not have been attained.

73. In transferring the old partially self-supporting schools to fresh localities and transforming them into Government schools, a uniform grant of 6 Rs. out of the Government funds has been assigned to each. The masters have further been given to understand that they may expect an addition to their income, proportioned to the amount raised by fees, and therefore to the number of scholars. As no school is allowed to continue in existence where the number of scholars falls below 20, the least sum realised by fees in any school, even at the minimum rate of 2 Annas, would be 2 Rs. and 8 Annas. Of this sum 2 Rs. would go to increase the master's salary, and 8 Annas to defray contingent expenses. I consider 8 Rs. as ample remuneration for the master of so small school. Supposing the school to number 40 pupils, 4 Rs. would be available for the increase of the master's salary and 1 Rupee for contingencies. When the numbers reach sixty, the funds derived from the fees of the scholars will, in addition to the above charge, be sufficient to provide an assistant master or pupil teacher. An elastic measure of this kind seems better suited to the requirements of these schools than the former system of collecting a fixed sum from the people, altogether independent of the number of scholars on the rolls.

74. In connexion with this subject I again quote the Deputy Educational Inspector of the Poona Sub-Division.

"The chief advantages of this new system seem to be that it relieves the Educational as well as the Revenue officers from the constant trouble and disagreeable duty of dunning the people to pay their aid and extracting it from their unwilling hand, that it does

not make the master in any way dependent on the whim and caprice of the people, and that it removes every motive for the master to conceal or misrepresent the pecuniary relations between him and the people. And yet in resorting to it we do in a more independent and less troublesome way what the people do among themselves. Very few persons pay any contributions towards the support of a school to which they do not send their children, and such communities as pay their money in advance, apportion it over all the school-goers and recover it from them generally through the schoolmaster by means of an extra monthly fee. The people of Bhewndee for instance have stipulated to pay 11 Rs. as their share in maintaining a school in that town, and they raise this sum by levying a fee of 2 Annas from each boy, one-fourth of which is recovered by the master as the usual school fee and the remaining three-fourths as a portion of their monthly contributions. 120 boys (the average number of attendance in that school), at the rate of one Anna and a-half each, easily make up the monthly amount required from the people. The same mode is adopted at many other places, and in doing it ourselves therefore we only remove a medium."

75. The schools established on this new system were all opened during the latter months of the year. It may very probably hereafter appear that some have been opened in places where the number of pupils is not sufficient to warrant their continuation, or where the people are not sufficiently sensible to their value. But the power of transfer lately extended to the officers of the Department, is a powerful instrument for good, and may be expected to secure an increased efficiency in the several districts.

76. The abolition of the partially self-supporting system in favour of the fee system has suggested the consideration of placing all Government schools upon the same basis. Before the formation of the Educational department and the publication of the Honorable Court's Educational despatch, Vernacular schools entirely supported by Government had been established in all the Zillah towns of these districts and in many of the large Talooka towns, under the management of the Board of Education. These schools have, up to within a late period, enjoyed the exclusive privilege of entire support from the funds of the State, the pupils paying a small fee of half an anna or one anna. The first inroad upon these privileges was made at the commencement of the year under report, when the half-anna fee was abolished, and the uniform rate of one anna exacted. Finding that there was consider-

able jealousy among the new schools, and having conceived that as a point of justice the inhabitants of large towns ought to pay for the education of their children at any rate not less than those of small villages, I represented the matter to you, and obtained permission to raise the rates to two Annas throughout. A slight diminution in the attendance may be expected at first, but there is no fear of a permanent decrease. With this change I have increased the number of free admissions by 5 per cent., but this probably will be withdrawn before many months. My next Report will give the results of this experiment; but from information now before me, I anticipate that this measure while it will effect the attendance imperceptibly, will be the means of creating a very considerable Educational Revenue for the extension of Vernacular schools.

77. *Supply of Teachers.*—When the partially self-supporting system was first introduced, and primary schools began to multiply, it became difficult to provide men of sufficient attainments to act as masters. The Deputy Inspectors, anxious to open as many schools as possible in their several districts, were often induced to appoint masters of whose efficiency they were doubtful, rather than by acknowledging the difficulty to throw impediments in the path of school extension. A large proportion of the masters attached to the schools originally founded by the Board of Education, were men very unequal to their work; but as they had served for many years in the Department, it would have been unjust to turn them adrift unprovided for, and probably without means of making a livelihood in any other way.

78. In the face of this difficulty, it suggested itself to me, that something might be done towards improving the younger men, while every year would relieve the Department by one means or another of some of its older and more incompetent servants. I accordingly proposed to give every year six months' leave of absence under Section VIII. of the rules for the Uncovenanted Service to those masters of primary schools who appeared susceptible of improvement, and to bring them to Poona to undergo a course of training under our new system at the Normal school. As many of these men were receiving only 5 Rupees a month from Government, the half of which sum was insufficient to provide them with the necessaries of life in Poona, it was proposed to set aside a portion of the amount already granted for training masters at the Normal school, to make up what would be sufficient for their maintenance, and in this way to provide that

25 men every six months should be qualifying themselves for more efficient service as schoolmasters in their several districts. This proposal was not fortunate enough to meet with the approval of Government, and in the meantime, as fresh schools were opened in consequence of the increased expenditure sanctioned in the course of last year, the difficulty became more pressing, and still remains the most anxious problem which the officers of the Educational department have to solve. The Normal school, which in idea was to be the fount of efficient masters for the Central Division, has fallen far short of these expectations, from causes which I will now briefly explain.

79. In the first place it is found to be almost impossible to induce the best men to remove from their native villages. None but those who have hardly any hopes of being able to find their daily bread among their own people, seem to have a motive strong enough to lead them to snap the chain of domestic influence and tradition. It was accordingly found necessary to accept inferior men who had no means of supporting themselves at home. But this was only the beginning of difficulties. Removed from the obscurity of their native villages to a large city like Poona, the men were unsettled, and became dissatisfied with the prospects which only a few months before had appeared to them sufficiently tempting. They learned among their new acquaintances in the city, that very moderate attainments could command salaries ranging from 15 to 30 Rupees in other walks of life, and by the side of this, the 10 Rupees to be earned by the drudgery of teaching appeared indeed contemptible.

80. The agreement which was entered into with all candidates for admission into the Normal School was practically inoperative. Nor was it considered admissible by the Government to use this bond as an instrument of coercion when the candidates had pronounced in favour of some other mode of life.

81. The few good appointments which we have to give away we naturally wish to reserve for those who have served us well for some time, and accordingly if men refuse to begin at the beginning and accept places of 10 Rupees a month, we can only expect to see them leave us for more profitable employments. A second proposal which I had the honour to lay before Government, and which was equally unsuccessful, was that small training institutions should be attached to the larger schools of the Division, so that the best men from a

Village school might be induced to prepare themselves where they would still be within the reach of their friends.

82. The funds necessary for the support of these institutions I proposed to supply by indenting on the grant already sanctioned for the Normal school, which has been shown to answer so ill the purpose contemplated when it was established. It was further proposed, that instead of training some 50 men at the Normal school to fit them to have it in their power to leave us at their own discretion, some 15 or 20 men only should be kept there in reserve for the best appointments. These we might calculate upon detaining with the prospects of promotion which the departments holds out to its most deserving servants. These proposals, however, have not met with the approval of Government, and the unsatisfactory state of things above described continues in full force. It is not for me to suggest any third plan by which these difficulties may be met, but I must again express my sense of the extreme importance of this subject, which I have no doubt has occupied your most serious attention.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

H. COKE
Educational Inspector, C.D.

I beg to bring to your notice the following names of persons who have rendered assistance to the Department :—

Mahalkurry of Koorkum.	Mamlutdar of Mawal.
Ditto of Oombergaum.	Ditto of Sankse.
Ditto of Kinowlee.	Ditto of Shewgaum
Ditto of Khed Talooka Kortee.	Ditto of Jamkhed.
	Ditto of Nassick.
Ditto of Chandore.	Ditto of Dindoree.
Ditto of Wunee.	Moonsiff of Callian.
Ditto of Kopergaum.	Ditto of Bhewndee.
Mamlutdar of Poorundhur.	1st Carkoon at Jooneir.
Ditto of Pabul.	Jahagirdar of Akoleneir.

H. COKE,
Educational Inspector, C.D.

APPENDIX [B].

No. 1082 OF 1861.

REPORT BY J. B. RICHEY, ESQ., EDUCATIONAL INSPECTOR NORTHERN DIVISION, FOR 1860-61.

SURAT:
17*th October* 1861.

To E. I. HOWARD, ESQ., M.A.,
Director of Public Instruction.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the Northern Division for the year 1860-61.

I.

1. The Collectorate of Tanna and the district of Peint were transferred from the Northern to the Central Division in the month of September 1860, the Division therefore at present comprises the four Collectorates of Gujarat and Khandeish, and has attached to it the five Political districts of Gujarat.

II.

2. *Superintendence.*—I received charge of the office of Educational Inspector from Mr. Hope on the 22nd August 1860, started from Bombay on my tour on the 6th of October, and came into Surat for the rainy season on the 16th June last. During the past season 79 schools have been examined and 25 inspected. The distance travelled was 1,977 miles. My chief object this year has been to ascertain, as far as possible, by personal observation, the condition of the existing schools under my charge, and to collect such information in each district visited as would be useful to me in the conduct of my new duties.

3. Owing to the suspension and dismissal of Dolutram Ootumram, late Deputy Educational Inspector of Broach, the absence in England of Mr. Mahiputram Roopram, the Deputy Educational Inspector of Kaira, and the transference in November last of Mr.

Bhagilal Pranvulubhdas to the Income Tax office of Ahmedabad, the Deputy Inspectors of the Surat and Dholka Sub-Divisions, have had, during the period which unavoidably elapsed before the appointment of men to the vacant offices, to perform the duties of the Broach and Kaira Sub-Divisions in addititon to their own, and the schools in Kattiawar have been left with only one visit of inspection during the year. The double duties thus devolving upon the two Deputy Inspectors in the Gujarat Collectorates, have left them no time after the examination and inspection of existing schools, to labour in the establishment of new ones. In this particular, therefore, the work of the Superintending officers this season has been unfruitful in Gujarat. I am, however, happy to be able to report, that owing to the activity of these two officers, the existing schools have not suffered the want of supervision, which might have been expected from the deficiency of the superintending staff. Both they and the Deputy Inspectors of Khandeish and the Rewa Kanta, have worked zealously and well during the year. I would beg to mention especially Rao Saheb Pranlal Mathuradas, the Deputy Educational Inspector of the Dholka Sub-Division, lately promoted to Kattiawar, who combines great activity in travelling with care and judgment in his official duties.

III.—*State and progress of Education—general Statistics—Regulation Districts.*

Grade of Schools.	1859-60.		1860-61.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Government English	6	883	6	970	..	87	..	..
Ditto Vernacular Boys' ..	118	7,970	121	8,484	3	514	..	..
Ditto ditto Girls' ..	16	288	17	303	1	15	..	..
Ditto Special	3	5	1	45	..	40	2	..
Aided English	2	407	2	360	..	..	..	47
,, Vernacular Boys'	10	579	10	599	..	20	..	..
,, ditto Girls'	6	500	8	487	2	..	..	22
Total..	161	10,641	165	11,248	4	607	..	..

4. *English Schools.*—The preceding table exhibits the state of the schools in the regulation districts of my charge as compared with last year. The increase of attendance in the Government English schools is in some measure attributable to the numerous openings for employment which the Railway, in the course of construction through Gujarat, has offered to natives who have a knowledge of English. It is satisfactory to know that the increased return of English pupils is owing to a large influx in the two best English schools of the Division, viz. Ahmedabad and Surat, which conjointly contained 666 pupils at the close of the year.

5. *Vernacular Boys' Schools.*—Two partially self-supporting schools have been closed during the year, owing to the unwillingness of the people to contribute for their support. One school, entirely supported by the people, and another partially self-supporting school, have been opened, and a school formerly under the superintendence of the Bheel agency in Khandeish has been transferred to the department. The Government grants of the two schools closed, not having been transferred to any other village, they are retained in the return though not attended. The actual number of the Government Vernacular boys' school open at the end of the year is 119. The average number of pupils for each school will be found to be more than 70, which may be considered to be a satisfactory number.

6. *Vernacular Girls' Schools.*—Three girls' classes have been closed during the year, and four new ones established in connexion with Government schools, the average of pupils for each is about 18. The cause of failure in the case of the classes which have ceased to exist, is the fact that these institutions, not having the sympathy of the bulk of the native population, depend for their existence upon the exertions of the master, or the support of influential residents of the town or village, and consequently rarely survive the departure from the place of those by whom they have been supported.

7. *Training School.*—The demand for employment as school-masters among the natives of southern Gujarat not being sufficient to create competition for admission to the two classes of Normal scholars established at Surat, these classes have been left unfilled since the year 1857. A portion of the Government grant sanctioned for these classes was, during the year under report, combined with an equal portion of the grant for the Normal class at Ahmedabad, with a view to the establishment of the latter on a scale proportioned to the wants of the province. Hence the number of special schools

was reduced during the year from three to one. The Normal class opened at Ahmedabad during the year contains 45 pupils. The five pupils returned as under training in 1859-60, have since been provided with employment as teachers.

8. *Aided Schools.*—There has been a falling off in the number of pupils at the Madressa of the Parsees at Nowsary, and the English school of Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhai's Institution at Surat. The decrease amounts to 23 pupils at the former, and 24 at the latter institution. The causes of this decrease are, it is hoped, only temporary.

General Statistics continued—
Agencies.

Grade of Schools.	1859-60.		1860-61.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Government English	4	150	4	150	..	..	..	..
Ditto Vernacular Boys' ..	70	4,526	75	5,017	5	491	..	..
Ditto ditto Girls' ..	..	..	1	18	1	18	..	..
Ditto Special	1	10	1	10	..	..	..	..
Aided Girls' School	4	182	4	131	..	..	..	51
Total..	79	4,868	85	5,326	6	458	..	..

9. These figures show the number of schools and pupils in the political districts under my charge during the year under report, as compared with the previous one.

10. *English Schools.*—The number of English pupils remains stationary, a falling off in attendance at the English schools in the Pahlunpoor Superintendency being exactly balanced by a corresponding increase in those of the Kattiawar agency.

11. *Vernacular Boys' Schools.*—Five Vernacular Boys' schools have been opened in this latter province during the year.

12. The average of pupils for each school in the agencies is very slightly lower than that of the schools in the Zillahs, being about 67.

13. *Special Schools.*—The pupils under special training in the agencies consist of the class of Normal scholars at Rajcote in Kat-

tiawar, who are fitting themselves for the duties of teachers in the schools of that province.

14. *Vernacular Girls' Schools.*—There are four girls' schools in Kattiawar supported by private liberality, the attendance at these has fallen off during the year under report by 51 pupils. There is no reason to suppose that this decrease arises from permanent causes. A girls' class was opened during the year at Loonawara in the Rewakanta, and contains 18 pupils.

General Statistics, Zillahs, and Agencies.

15. The total number of scholars in the Government English and Vernacular schools of this division, the Zillahs and Agencies being combined, amounts to 14,633 during the year.

16. *Castes.*—Of these nearly two-thirds are Brahmins and Banians, each of these castes contributing nearly one-third of the total, or about 4,750 pupils. The remainder is composed of 1,000 Mussulman pupils, and a small proportions of other castes.

17. *Attendance.*—The average number of pupils attending school daily is 73 per cent. The attendance is best in Khandeish, where it amounts to 76 per cent. This is probably owing to the greater number of fairs and holidays which are celebrated in Gujarat.

18. *Ages.*—Fifty-four per cent. of the pupils in our schools are between the ages of 8 and 12 years, and about 27 per cent. are above 12 years of age.

19. In the proportional averages of age, attendance, and caste, there are no changes to notice since last year.

IV.—*Colleges.*

20. *Ahmedabad College.*—The people of Ahmedabad in the year 1856 subscribed a sum of Rs. 50,528 for the endowment of a Provincial College in their city, and Government having promised on the opening of the institution to contribute an amount equal to the monthly interest of the endowment fund, measures have been taken during the year under report to open the two classes, which are to constitute the Provincial college. One class is to receive instruction in Law and the other in Engineering. Owing to the difficulty of finding suitable premises, and other causes, the classes could not be assembled during the year, but the college has been opened since the expiration of the year, and now contains 29 pupils.

V.—*English Schools.*

21. *English Schools.*—The division contains three High schools, Ahmedabad, Surat, and Dhoolia; of these, the two former, while increasing considerably in the number of pupils, continue to maintain a high proficiency.

22. Owing to the absence in England of Mr. T. B. Curtis, the Head Master of the Ahmedabad High School, both these schools have been during the year under report under native Head Masters. The former school passed a very good examination, the upper classes in particular exhibiting the result of very careful teaching in language, by a scholarly style of oral translation, and a ready comprehension of English classical poetry, and the latter continues to reflect great credit upon the Head Master; the average of attainment throughout the school being good, and the advanced pupils showing a very creditable amount of general knowledge and superior proficiency in English Grammar.

23. Of the remaining English schools, those at Broach and Dhoolia deserve mention. The merit of the former lies in a high range of mathematical studies, that of the latter in English pronunciation and composition. The Maratha student probably has an advantage over the Gujarati in acquiring the pronunciation of the English language, from the greater accuracy in this respect which characterises the use of his own language at least among educated persons.

24. While the demand for such English instruction as is afforded in the High schools is on the increase in Gujarat, it is a matter of much regret that the ambition of the student stops here, and that among the many well-qualified pupils of Ahmedabad and Surat, but very few are found willing to continue their education to the highest standard by a college course. I do not in any way attribute this to any defect in their school education, which would have them without the taste for learning, but rather to the very strong prejudice felt by all natives of this province to leave their own district, and to the facility of obtaining employment near home in the English offices of the Railway. This latter cause will to a great extent disappear when the construction of the Railway through Gujarat is completed. The disinclination to leave home arises partly from the minute but rigid sub-division of caste among the Brahmins of Gujarat, which has the effect of isolating any individual who may

leave the district frequented by the members of his particular class, and partly from the expense incurred by a residence apart from his family, which, felt more or less by every native, is heavier for a Gujarati than a Maratha, owing to his more expensive habit of living. The growth of habits of self-reliance and self-denial is the only remedy which is likely to any extent to remove this serious hinderance to the proper developement of English education in Gujarat.

25. *Inferior Anglo-Vernacular Schools.*—The Division contains, 12 inferior Anglo-Vernacular schools. The English instruction in these schools, with a few exceptions, is confined to a small number of pupils, and is not carried beyond the elements of the English language. The youths, from whom these English classes are recruited, are usually poorer and more industrious than those who attend the English schools of the cities. It is much to be desired that some means should be placed within the reach of the more deserving of these scholars, by which they might continue and complete at an English school the course of study commenced at the inferior Anglo-Vernacular school of their village.

VI.—*Vernacular Education.*

26. *Vernacular Education.*—The condition of existing Vernacular schools as regards attendance is satisfactory, as regards studies it is, I trust, improving through the agency of trained masters, and has already attained a very fair average standard, especially in Gujarat.

27. Dividing the schools into three grades, the first grade will contain 37 schools and 4,258 pupils. The first classes of these schools are generally instructed in the following branches of study :—

> Reading Fifth and Sixth Books; Grammar, parsing; Indian History; Geography of Gujarat; Native Accounts; Arithmetic and Algebra, and in some Geometry; and general History and Geography with composition; Map-drawing, general knowledge, &c.

Of the 2nd grade there are 58 schools and 3,738 pupils. The lowest of these schools shows the following course of study :—

> Reading Fourth Book, Grammar, Geography (elementary), and Arithmetic as far as Fractions.

Many of them want but little to be included in the 1st grade. Of the 3rd grade there are 27 schools and 791 pupils; these have not reached the course of study attained by the lowest of the 2nd grade, as above detailed. They are, for the most part, new or failing schools.

28. Vernacular education in Gujarat has suffered much this year from the unpopularity of the partially self-supporting system. The periods for which contributions were promised by the people of several villages having expired, or being about to expire, efforts to obtain a renewal of agreements have in many cases been attended with ill success, and in a few instances have excited strong opposition, exhibiting itself in the withdrawal of pupils from the Government school; in such cases there is no alternative but to sacrifice some amount of efficiency, and reorganize the school on a reduced footing, or to transfer the Government grant to some other village. To this latter course there are very strong objections. Every removal of a Government school which has a fair attendance of pupils has the effect of rendering useless a portion of the master's time and labour, of depriving many of the pupils attending at the time of removal of the benefits of their studies, of lowering the character and reputation of the Government school, and of encouraging the party of opposition which may be presumed to exist wherever there is a Government school, to endeavour to oust it from their village.

29. The large number and good attendance of indigenous schools (there are in Kaira Collectorate alone no less than 126, containing 4,302 pupils), shows a considerable demand for instruction of some kind. The people generally would prefer a Government school, supplying instruction for a fee of one, or in some cases even two annas per mensem, but they will not willingly make any further sacrifice, and would rather purchase the wretched instruction offered by an indigenous master by irregular payments of perhaps a larger amount, than give even three annas per mensem for the good education of a Government school. Presuming then, that wherever the demand for education of any sort exists, indigenous schools will be ready to meet it, and this at least in the Northern Division is believed to be very generally the case, it will be the policy of this department to endeavour to supplant the indigenous school, or to supplement the meagre instruction received there, rather than to create a demand for instruction in places where no indication of the existence of such a demand is given. The great element of success

in such competition is well-trained and good masters. Experience has placed it beyond a doubt, that a really good master can hardly fail to bring home to the minds of a village community a conviction of the superiority of Government education, to that supplied by the indigenous school.

30. As regards Gujarat, the Training school at Ahmedabad, which has already borne excellent fruits, will, it may be hoped, continue to supply masters of the character required. To establish this important institution on the most efficient footing possible would, it is believed, were the means available, be one of the first duties of those to whom the superintendence of Vernacular education in this province is entrusted.

31. The want of trained masters is at present most severely felt in Khandeish. Arrangements will, it is hoped, be made during the current year to meet this want, by the establishment of a training school on a small scale at Dhoolia. Good masters, natives of the province, being provided, there are strong grounds for expecting a steady increase of Vernacular education in Khandeish. The standard of instruction demanded is at present low, but the demand is considerable, and the popularity of Government schools which is increasing may, by judicious management, be largely enhanced.

32. The supply of Government schools being guided by the demand for instruction, an equal geographical distribution of education, and a regular system of graduated schools become impossible. The demand for instruction bears no fixed relation to population, and it is not easy, with the limited data available, to determine with accuracy the circumstances which create or affect this demand; but it is certain, that while it is pretty general in some districts of this Division, in others it is hardly felt at all. This fact will be at once recognised on comparing the returns of the Kaira and Surat Collectorates, the former of which pays Rs. 2,940 annually in subscriptions, and sends 2,108 pupils to school, while the latter pays but 681, and sends only 1,555 pupils.

33. In the present reduced state of finances, the grade of Government schools must depend upon the amount of pecuniary assistance given by the people. Schools of higher standard will therefore be grouped together in those districts which will pay for them, and thus the systematic subordination of schools which would be so highly desirable were the demand for education equally felt becomes impossible.

VII.—*Financial state of Division.*

34. The total amount spent on Government education in this Division, including Agencies during the year under report, is Rs. 107,484-6-9 of this sum Rs. 25,935-7-8 is spent on superintendence, leaving a balance of Rs. 81,548-15-1 as the amount of actual charges on account of schools; the accompanying table shows the nature of these charges:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
English Education.....	19,976	5	6½
Vernacular Education	59,859	0	4½
Training Schools or Special Education....	1,713	9	2
Total Rs .	81,548	15	1

A sum of Rs. 31,528-5-8 out of the above amount represents the net expense to the British Government during the year for schools of all kinds. The balance is made up of sums drawn from the contributions of native chiefs and village communities, from endowment funds, *from* the proceeds of fees, fines, and other minor sources. Out of the Rs. 25,935-7-8 spent in superintendence, the British Government bears a charge of Rs. 21,703-3-7, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,233-4-1 as the charges for superintendence in Kattiawar and the Rewakanta Agencies. Schools other than Government receive grants in aid of the amount of Rs. 1,095. Against the Rs. 52,124-8-1 spent on Government schools in the British territory, a sum of Rs. 24,760-1-7½ should be set off as received as contributions from the people, fees, fines, endowments, &c. In other words, about half of the net expenses of Government schools in the Zillahs of the Division are borne by Government.

35. A consideration of the distribution of Government expenditure in schools in this Division will show the great value of the permission accorded last year to redistribute the sanctioned amount as circumstances may determine. That there is much room for beneficial transfers, at once appears on a reference to the table of costs per head of each pupil. Some obstacles to the carrying out of such reforms are offered by the partially self-supporting system, under which a certain sum was guaranteed to a community so long as its equivalent continued to be paid by them, irrespective of the attendance at their school, or the stronger claims of other localities to the assistance of Government; other obstacles exist in the loss to servants of the department, and the hardships to communities which transfers of a

Government grant often involve, it will be the object of the superintending officers of this Division, to create and to watch for opportunities of effecting such transfers in such a manner as to secure a stability for the future without any injury to present interests.

36. Early in the year under report Government sanctioned the levy for Educational purposes of 6 pies in the Rupee of land revenue, in such villages of districts settled by the Revenue survey subsequently to 1857 as might consent to the imposition of the cess. This permission was recalled subsequently; in the interval, however, the consent of 403 villages in 3 talookas of the Khandeish Collectorate to the levy of the cess had been obtained. The suspension of operations on the part of the officers of this department which followed on the withdrawal of the sanction for the levy of the cess, elicited from some of these villages petitions to the Deputy Inspector of Khandeish for the establishment of the promised schools on the six pie cess. A petition was also presented to myself on the same subject, and I have reason to believe that the tax would be in no way objected to in this province, where there is a very general demand for humble Vernacular education. It it also the opinion of the Settlement officers of Gujarat, based upon the ready acquiescence of the ryots when informed of the reserved rate, that the cess would be acceptable in the surveyed districts of this province also. I would venture to express a hope that Government may be induced to reconsider the subject of the half-anna cess, and in the absence of any more reliable data, would most earnestly deprecate the drawing of any conclusions from the past experience of the partially self-supporting system, or from any presumed indifference to education on the part of the natives, a belief in which may have been generated by the partial failure of that system. The extension of Vernacular education is limited only by want of means, and the levy of the reserved cess would place means at the disposal of this department, not only through the direct revenue accruing in the assessed districts, but also in many instances by relieving the resources of the department of the sums now spent in such districts, which would become available for the establishment of schools elsewhere.

VIII.—*Books.*

37. *Sale of.*—The sale of books suffered most materially during the year under report, from the failure of the supply of some of the Gujarati series of Reading books. New editions of these books had been sent to press by my predecessor, but constant delays in

issue, left the Depôts in Gujarat entirely without any supply for some months. These delays in printing could not have been reasonably anticipated, and were, I believe, in great measure caused by an unusual pressure of work in the Bombay presses last year. These books have now been supplied, and a large increase in sales may be confidently anticipated next year.

IX.—*Deserving Masters.*

38. The Vernacular masters of this Division deserving of honorable mention are the following :—

Sudashiv Ramnath, Master of the Bareja Vernacular School	Dholka Sub-Division.
Hurgovind Nursiram, ditto of the Purantej ditto	
Wagjee Mithabhai, ditto of the Alina ditto ..	Kaira Sub-Division.
Pragjee Vulubhram, ditto of the Oomret ditto.	
Goolabdas Dayaram, ditto of the Sarod ditto.	Broach Sub-Division.
Pranjivan Itcharam, ditto of the Anklesur ditto.	

X.—*Assistance.*

39. This department generally meets with cordial assistance from the officers of the Revenue and Judicial Departments in Gujarat, it has many supporters from among their number in Khandeish also. The following persons, whose names were not mentioned last year, have given prominent assistance :—

J. W. Hadow, Esq., Collector of Kaira; W. Propert, Esq., Assistant Collector of Ahmedabad; A. A. Borradaile, Esq., Assistant Collector of Surat; F. Sheppard, Esq., Assistant Collector of Khandeish; Poonjabhai Dullabhai, of Alina; Amthabhai Vurujbhai, of Sarsa; Damodhur Madhowrao, 1 Carcoon of Moudha; Lulloobhai Walabhai, Patel of Moudha; Bommonjee Kooerjee, of Bulsar; Lalabhai, Mujmoondar of Chiklie; Dinshajee Pestonjee, Moonsiff of Anklesur; Dinnanath Jadowrai, Mamlutdar of Wagra; Narayen Bulwunt, Moonsiff of Jumbooser; Narayen Ramchundra, Mamlutdar of Malligam; Mooldas Laldas, Mookhee Patel of Kullolee, in the Ahmedabad Zillah.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. RICHEY,

Educational Inspector, N. D.

APPENDIX [C].

No. 1010 OF 1861.

REPORT BY CAPTAIN J. F. LESTER, EDUCATIONAL INSPECTOR CENTRAL DIVISION, FOR 1860-61.

POONA:
Dated 24th August 1861.

To E. I. HOWARD, Esq., M. A.,

Director of Public Instruction.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the official year 1860-61.

2. *Educational Changes.*—For the first nine months of this year (*i. e.* from 1st May to the 31st January) no changes had taken place either in the supervising staff of this Division, or in the extent of its boundaries. It consisted of two Sub-Divisions as last year, and under the charge of the same officers, Mr. Baker and Mr. Mahadeo Wassoodeo Burvey.

Distribution of Districts.

I. DHARWAR SUB-DIVISION.—*Area* 21,378 *square miles.*

Belgaum Collectorate.
Dharwar ditto.
Sattara ditto Canarese portion only.
Sholapore ditto ditto ditto.

II. RUTNAGHERRY SUB-DIVISION.—*Area* 5,683 *square miles.*

Rutnagherry Collectorate.
Sawunt Waree Political State.

On the 1st February, the Marathi Districts of Sattara and Sholapore were transferred to my charge from the Central Division; thus adding 2 English and 66 Vernacular schools to those before under my care; and increasing the size of my Division from 27,061 to 44,982 square miles. A Sub-Deputy Inspector was appointed to the charge of these additional districts in December last.

New Districts added.

Limits of Division at the close of the year under report.

3. *Distribution of Districts.*—On the 30th April, therefore, the Southern Division was divided into three districts or sub-divisions, namely:—

(1)	Dharwar Sub-Division.	Mr. F. P. Baker.
(2)	Rutnagherry ditto.	Mr. Mahadeo Wassoodeo Burvey.
(3)	Sattara and Sholapore Marathi Districts.	Mr. Bal Purrushram.

4. *Sketch of the different races inhabiting the Districts of the Southern Division.*—The Southern Division, as an educational field, has peculiarities which are not to be found in any other Division of this Presidency. It contains within its limits two distinct races of people, who differ widely from each other in language, religion, social and political feelings, customs and traditions. A line drawn from Vingorla on the sea-coast to Sholapore, would be perhaps the most intelligible and the most correct way of showing where the barrier lies between these two distinct people. The limits of their respective countries, so far as the Southern Educational Division is concerned, would be further pretty accurately illustrated by describing two triangles on this common base; the one having its apex at Bancote, and the other at Hurryhúr. For distinction these may be called the *Marathi* and the *Canarese* triangles; Marathi being the Vernacular of the one, and Canarese of the other. In the Northern or Marathi triangle are found a people comparatively poor, yet intelligent, and *particularly* intelligent in that portion called the Southern Concan, lying between the Ghauts and the sea: education under Government auspices, as well as through the exertions of various Missionary bodies, has been for many years established and in progress in the tract comprised in the Northern triangle. It is every year becoming more and more appreciated; village Vernacular schools are springing up abundantly; and two out of the three English schools supply our Colleges in Bombay and Poona

with some of the most promising of their students. In the Southern Concan (the most hopeful field for education in this Division) the demand for schools is very great; and the real appreciation in which our schools are there held, is shown by the way in which they are filled with scholars. A school has scarcely been opened, before I receive applications for additional teachers. Exclusive of the schools in the political state of Sawunt Waree (of which there are six) there are 34 Government Vernacular schools in the Concan, having an average attendance of about 90 *scholars!* And notwithstanding this district is remarkable for the poverty of its inhabitants, the desire for obtaining admission into our schools appears so great, that the proportion of free scholars is only 10, though the limit allowed is 20 per cent. on fee-paying scholars. This limit was extended a few months ago to 30 per cent., as an encouragement to the poor people of the Concan, but they have not availed themselves of it: the number on the 30th April still standing at about 10 free to every 100 paying scholars. In the districts of the Marathi triangle lying above the Ghauts (including portions of the Collectorates of Sattara and Sholapore, and the Kolapoor State) there is not perhaps the same Educational fervour apparent. The schools are numerous, but not nearly so well attended; the average being only 34 in each.

5. The Southern or Canarese triangle is inhabited by a people alien in language, religion, and national sympathy from those in the Northern or Marathi triangle. Education, strictly speaking, is comparatively of recent date amongst them. They are rich and prosperous, but with perhaps a less earnest desire for education than the people of any other part of this Presidency. This may be attributed doubtless in a great measure to their extreme prosperity. Nevertheless the desire for education is palpably increasing, and the appreciation in which our schools are held by the people, has been put to the test since the power was given to this Department to transfer unsuccessful schools to more favourable localities. This power having once or twice been shown, has tended to make communities more careful to preserve their schools. We have very little of that contumacious disregard of authority which was comparatively so rife when the people felt that they were not punished for breach of faith, but in spite of it, were able to retain the Government school.

6. *English Schools.*—There are five English Schools in this Division:—Rutnagherry, Sattara, Sholapore, Belgaum, and Dharwar. The three first in the Marathi districts, while the two last are in the heart of the Canarese districts. The schools at Sattara and Sholapore were, until the recent transfer of those districts to this Division, under the Inspector of the Central Division, by whom I believe, they were both carefully inspected. The schools at Rutnagherry, Belgaum, and Dharwar, I have myself examined this year.

7. The following comparative table shows the attendance in these schools:—

English Schools.	Scholars. 1859-60	Scholars. 1860-61	Increase.	Decrease.	
Rutnagherry	113	150	37	..	
Sattara	83	62	..	21	
Sholapore	27	50	23	..	
Belgaum	96	107	11	..	
Dharwar	71	65	..	6	
Total..	390	434	71	27	

The decrease in the Sattara English School, is owing to a whole class having left in February in consequence of an offence taken at some measure adopted by the Head Master. The slight falling off in the Dharwar school is attributed to the removal of the 20th Regiment N. I. from the station. A few irregular attendants had also been struck off the list.

8. *Rutnagherry English School.*—The Rutnagherry English School I found in a very high state of efficiency and order. The numbers had so increased that the schoolroom was found too small, notwithstanding that the verandah on three sides of the building was used for the accommodation of some of the classes. Until

funds have been raised sufficient to add to the building (a subject on which some correspondence is still pending, between myself, the Collector, and Government), I have rented a portion of the adjacent Native Library, paying five Rupees monthly from the Fee Fund for its use. In the course of the year, the teaching staff was re-organized and strengthened to the very great advantage of the school. An honorary allowance of twenty-five Rupees from the fees was granted to the Head Master in addition to his salary, as an acknowledgment of his long and valuable services. The monitorial allowance of fifteen Rupees monthly from Government was redistributed, and by a further assignment from the school fees, two Assistant Teacherships were established of the value of Rupees thirty and ten respectively. The following table gives the staff of teachers and their respective salaries :—

Staff.	From Government.			From Fees.			Total.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Head Master	100	0	0	25	0	0	125	0	0
First Assistant	5	0	0	25	0	0	30	0	0
Second Assistant	5	0	0	5	0	0	10	0	0
Monitor	5	0	0				5	0	0
Total..	115	0	0	55	0	0	170	0	0

9. The result of the Annual Examination of this school has been reported at length in a separate letter. It has been generally satisfactory. The papers sent in are a marked improvement on those of the preceding year ; more thoughtfully, more carefully, and more neatly done. The subjects best understood and answered were English Literature and Grammar, History and Natural Philosophy. There was improvement apparent in writing and spelling. The defects were chiefly in translation and retranslation in the Vernacular, in Map drawing, and Euclid. I procured from England an excellent pair of 16-inch Globes for the use of this school, at a cost of eighty Rupees and thirteen Annas paid from the Fee Fund.

10. *Sirdars' school.*—The Belgaum English or Sirdars' School is fast rising in popularity and in efficiency. It is still supported entirely by the Jageerdars and Chiefs of the Southern Maratha Country. It has a strong and well-paid staff of teachers, as marginally shown. The school building is large and well planned. An excellent gallery has been built this year in one of the principal rooms. With a sum of Rupees fifteen hundred granted by the Political Agent from the school funds, I have been enabled to fit up one of the rooms as a Library and Museum. I have procured from England a good school Microscope; a Phantasmagoria Lantern with Astronomical and other subjects for lectures; a small Cabinet of Geological and and Natural History specimens. There is also on its way a case containing models of the principal mechanical powers.

	Monthly Salary.		
	Rs.	a.	p.
1 Head Master	150	0	0
1 First Assistant ..	50	0	0
1 Second ditto ..	30	0	0
1 Third ditto ..	20	0	0
Total..	250	0	0

11. I have pleasure in adverting to another subject of interest connected with this school, namely, the establishment of four scholarships, which will be supported by a portion of the interest accruing on a sum of seven thousand Rupees (school funds) invested in the Government 5 per cent. loan. They will be tenable for one year. In order to connect with the institution the names of its principal supporters, it has lately been resolved, on a suggestion by the Assistant Political Agent, to call these scholarships after the Chiefs of Sanglee, Jumkhindee, Koorundwar, and Meeruj. The first or Sanglee scholarship will be of the monthly value of five Rupees, the Jumkhindee of four Rupees, and the Koorundwar and Meeruj of three Rupees each. The first competitive examination for these scholarships will be held on the 26th instant.

12. *Dharwar English School.*—The Dharwar English School, which was re-opened on the 1st January 1859, after a period of closure extending over about 15 months, has not yet reached a very forward position amongst the other schools in this Presidency. The result of the Annual Examination, however, showed that it had made a decided advance since the examination of the preceding year. A monitor was appointed to the school in January last. The school is partially supported by the people. Mr. Baker had suc-

ceeded, by the close of the last official year, "in raising seven hundred Rupees towards the endowment of this school, by subscriptions made in the Dharwar and Belgaum Collectorates." He adds, "since then these subscriptions have increased to three thousand, five hundred, and eighty-eight Rupees, and nine Annas; out of which Government promissory notes on three thousand in the 5 per cent. loan have been purchased. There still remain fifty Rupees promised to be collected."

13. *Vernacular Education.*—The following is a comparative table of the number of Government Vernacular schools at the close of the official year 1859-60 and the year under report (1860-61), showing an increase of 70 schools and 2,625 scholars.

Sub-Divisions.	Collectorates and Districts.	1859-60.		1860-61.		Increase.		Decrease.	
		Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Ratnagherry.	Ratnagherry Collectorate	26	2,453	32	2,858	6	405	..	..
Dharwar.	Belgaum Collectorate	30	1,801	42	2,060	12	259	..	..
	Dharwar Collectorate	18	1,304	42	2,000	24	696	..	..
	Sattara Canarese	1	77	2	148	1	71	..	..
	Sholapore Canarese	9	348	13	470	4	122	..	..
Marathi, Sattara, and Sholapore.	Sattara Marathi	20	1,456	45	2,356	10	900	..	..
	Sholapore Marathi	11	731	18	961	7	230	..	..
	Total..	124	8,234	194	10,859	70	2,625	..	..

14. *Grant from lapsed savings for founding new Schools.*—These additional schools have for the most part been opened on funds placed by Government at the disposal of this Department; these funds being the accumulation of departmental lapsed savings during the last three or four years. The share assigned to my Division was at first Rupees three hundred and forty-eight, Annas seven, and Pies ten, monthly; augmented subsequently by eighty Rupees monthly. Mr. Coke, while the Marathi districts of Sattara and Sholapore were under his charge, allowed Rupees one hundred and twenty out of the sum which fell to his share, for school extension in those districts.

15. *Remarks regarding new Schools.*—As nearly all these new schools were set in operation towards the close of the official year

(nearly all of them in the Dharwar Sub-Division in the very last month of it), they have scarcely had time to get into proper working order. Time will show how many of them have prospects of stability. There will be doubtless some which we shall find it necessary to transfer to other places; and all will require watching and care, in order that they may really do the good which it is intended they should do. Our great difficulty in the Canarese districts is the want of good masters, of getting any masters at all indeed, so unattractive and uncongenial does the work of instruction appear to be to the people. On this subject I shall speak further in another part of this report.

16. *System on which new Schools have been opened.*—These new schools have been opened on a system which Mr. Coke had introduced lately into his districts as an experimental measure. It is this:—a Vernacular school is granted to any village community which will agree to send not less than 40 boys to the school, and pay a schooling fee from 2 to 4 Annas monthly, according to the means of each subscriber. A moiety of the fees (in some instances the whole) is given to the master as a portion of his salary, the same being completed by an addition of from 4 to 6 Rupees monthly, paid from the grant allowed to us. The scheme is certainly more popular than that under the old partially self-supporting system; but even here, at the beginning, we have instances in no small number of *breach of contract*. In many schools the attendance is far short of 40, a circumstance which only the very infant state of these new schools, and the hope of improvement hereafter allows us to tolerate.

17. *Furniture for new Schools.*—All the new schools in Mr. Baker's Sub-Division have been supplied with furniture. To each school these articles have been despatched:—1 table, 2 chairs, 1 large box for books, 1 box for money, and 1 black-board. The schools in the Marathi districts of Sattara and Sholapore will shortly be supplied, though not to the same extent as above, funds at present not being sufficient. The new schools in the Rutnagherry Sub-Division will also be supplied, I trust, as soon as funds are available.

18. These new schools, then, have been started under most auspicious circumstances. It will be for the next year's Report to say how they have succeeded.

19. *Older Vernacular Schools.*—Regarding the state of the older Vernacular schools, a few remarks may be made.

RUTNAGHERRY SUB-DIVISION.

(1) Bancote.
(2) Vellus.
(3) Deoli.

DHARWAR SUB-DIVISION.

(4) Jambootee.
(5) Badamee.
(6) Wani Peith.

SATTARA AND SHOLAPORE MARATHI DISTRICTS.

Tambway.
Chimmengaon.

Those above named, and which were in existence at the close of the last official year, have been either transferred bodily to other localities, or have been broken up, and the sums sanctioned for their maintenance have been re-applied in the opening of other schools. Upon the *debris* of the three failures in the Rutnagherry Sub-Division, four flourishing new schools have been opened in that district, having an average attendance of 85 scholars in each. Those in the Dharwar Sub-Division were removed intact to other places; at two of which they are doing well, having an average of 33 scholars. At the third place the school had but just been opened when the official year closed. The two schools in the Sattara and Sholapore districts were transferred to localities in the Central Division. In lieu of them, three unsuccessful schools from other parts of the Central Division were transferred to these districts before I received charge of them. These transferences, therefore, have added one more school to the number formerly existing in them. One new school was also established at Kunkowlee in the Rutnagherry Sub-Division from funds obtained by a slight redistribution of expenditure in two old schools in the Concan; where the people had found the cost of them more than they could well afford. It was accordingly lowered to suit their means, and the measure rendered a portion of the Government grant to those schools available for opening a new school elsewhere."

Transferences and changes among them.

20. *Vernacular Education in the Southern Concan.*—In the Rutnagherry Sub-Division, education, whether Vernacular or English, could scarcely be in a more flourishing or satisfactory state. The schools are remarkably well attended. The masters as a body are most painstaking and efficient, and the education given in their schools is generally of a very superior kind. I regard the schools of the Southern Concan as model schools. I have met with nothing like them in any part of this Presidency. The average attendance in the Southern Concan schools is close on 90 boys each. A very interesting circumstance in connexion with Government education in the Concan, is the effect which it is having upon the indigenous schools in that district. Instead of these dying out for want of support, they live, and are apparently every year improving in character. The Deputy Inspector says of them that "they exist as before, but the people are generally particular about the selection of masters." Men who have been educated in our Government schools he says are preferred as masters. "The schools consequently as a body are better taught than before: every small school now, even under an old master, is supplied with a few reading books. Balbodh reading and writing are more studied, Arithmetic is in many of them taught from our text books." This is a very encouraging account.

21. *Vernacular Education in the Canarese Districts, or Triangle.*—In the Dharwar Sub-Division (which includes indeed the whole of that southern triangle spoken of in my 4th paragraph) education, in spite of many adverse circumstance, is progressing. Not so rapidly indeed as in more favourable fields where it has been longer established, and is better understood and appreciated; but still in a way which leaves no doubt on my mind that it is in a healthy state, and that it will develop itself in a more appreciable way when justice is done to these districts. The one great fact which I have never ceased to deprecate since I came to this Division, is that the Dharwar Sub-Division in its extent is far beyond the powers of one Deputy Inspector properly to manage. I quote the following from the Director's last report:—

Imperfect supervisional arrangements.

"Mr. Baker's districts* (in the southern Maratha Country) comprise an area of 21,378 square miles, a tract of country larger than

* The Dharwar Sub-Division.

the whole of Gujarat, the former Northern Division, to which five Deputy Inspectors were at first assigned ; and four are still attached."

22. *Reorganization recommended.*—This one fact alone is sufficient to account for the growth of education not being so rapid as in other more favoured districts. This large tract of country should at least be broken up into three or four separate charges, and each such charge should be given to an educated Native Deputy or Sub-Deputy Inspector. These subordinate appointments should never be of large and unmanageable extent. On an average an area of 5 or 6,000 square miles would provide ample employment for one Deputy Inspector. His district should certainly not exceed the limits of one ordinary sized collectorate.

23. *Popular feeling with regard to Education in Canarese Districts.*—The fact of 40 new schools having been opened is a proof of there being a desire for education among the people. There would have been a still larger number established had funds been available. In November I issued a public notice throughout my districts inviting people to apply for schools, and stating the terms on which I was prepared to establish them. This was responded to to such an extent, that I was compelled, for want of funds, to set aside temporarily many applications; and to prevent further disappointment, I informed the people by a second notice to desist for the present from making any more applications.

24. *Difficulty of getting Teachers in Canara.*—Thirty-four out of these forty new schools were opened in the last month of the official year. As usual in the Southern Maratha Country, the greatest difficulty was found in providing fit masters for these new schools. Notices were issued, inviting men to compete for these appointments. Examinations, separately conducted, were held by Mr. Baker and myself in the course of our tour at several of the large towns. Very few of the men who presented themselves on these occasions were fit for the work of teaching; numbers were rejected. Those who passed caused us no little trouble. They saw the dilemma in which we were. Some of them, after giving us the trouble of a lengthy examination, refused to enter the Department except on conditions which could not be listened to. Some quietly absconded, even after having passed, without giving any reason for so doing. Those who did remain, were sent for two or three months to the candidate training class to be *brushed* up, if I may use the expression. There was not

time to teach them much; but we did the best we could with the materials we had. This great difficulty in procuring good masters is another of the great drawbacks to education in the Southern Maratha Country. It exists in no other district of this Presidency in anything like, I believe, the same degree.

25. The self-supporting schools at Teygoor, Moolgoond, Jugulhullee, and Moogud, which were opened last year, have been converted into Government schools; a small assignment from the grant from lapsed savings made to my Division having been made in augmentations of the masters' salaries.

26. The self-supporting school at Aloor was never in a satisfactory state. There was a strong party in the town in favour of a school kept by an old priest (Aya); while another party were in favour of a better school under Government management. I found the new school therefore languishing through this local discord. A proposal was made by the people to unite the two schools and employ the old priest as a joint instructor; but I found the old man's powers as teacher of a very low order; and there were other reasons which convinced me that such an amalgamation would not be beneficial. I endeavoured therefore to do something more for this new school, by giving a rather larger sum than I had to the other self-supporting schools, and of making arrangements for a supply of books, the payment for which I allowed to be postponed for a year, until the fees had sufficiently accumulated. Local divisions and disagreements continued however, and soon after I was compelled to withdraw the aid I promised until the people could come to some better understanding among themselves.

27. *Attendance in our older Schools.*—The attendance in our Vernacular schools in these *Canarese* districts is not so satisfactory as I could wish. In the older schools it is apparently even less than it was at the close of the last official year. The new schools have not been established long enough to admit of their coming under judgment. On this point Mr. Baker writes as follows:—

"The attendance at these schools was not so large at the end of the year as I hoped to find it; but so many schools had changed masters during the preceding twelve months, that a falling off in this respect is not to be wondered at, and other influences have also tended to keep the attendance low. The rule that renders it com-

pulsory for each boy to provide himself with school-book has not failed to lend aid in this direction, nor has the Income Tax. Moreover the establishment of new schools has had the effect of thinning the attendance at old ones, and the date of the expiry of many school security bonds being near at hand, recusant parents have withdrawn their children to escape subscribing in future. I am prepared, if required, to furnish instances of this result in each case."

28. *Cause of Decline.*—These are doubtless valid causes, sufficient to create a slight decline in the attendance. The following tables shows the extent of the decrease in these old schools :—

	Schools in Canarese Districts.	Scholars.
1859-60.....	58	3,594
1860-61.....	58	3,292
	Decrease.	302
or 5.2 in each School.		

It must be remembered, however, that the attendance in our schools fluctuates every month, and allowing therefore a reasonable margin on that account, the actual apparent decrease would be reduced about perhaps one-third of the above number.

29. *Decline believed to be more apparent than real.*—I cannot, however, but think that some gross errors must have crept into the statistic returns of former years from these districts, by which an attendance in the schools in the Southern Maratha Country must have been given far greater than was really the case. I am led to think this because, notwithstanding this apparent decline in the attendance during the last two or three years, the average number in each school is still comparatively with other Division very high. The Vernacular schools would appear to be even now better attended than the Vernacular schools in many parts of the Central and Northern Divisions.* The

Explanation.

* Tabular Statement, No. 3; accompanying the Director of Public Instruction's last report (for 1859-60) gives the following statistics:—

average attendance last year was 61.7 and this year it is 56.7. When the great disadvantages under which these Canarese districts have been worked are remembered; and the great difficulty of getting proper teachers borne in mind, these numbers may be regarded as extremely favourable: and they by no means suffer in comparison with the districts in the Northern and Central Divisions, where education is of much longer standing, and has become more systematized than it has yet in the Southern Maratha Country. I mention these facts, because I cannot but think that the larger figures which were entered in the returns of former years must have been so erroneously. The numbers were unnaturally excessive when all the circumstances are considered; and I am inclined to think that what now at first sight looks like a gradual decay, is not really so much so, but is only a truer statement of the attendance in our school, the result of the thorough sifting which statistics are now subjected to in this department.

30. *Efforts for increased attendance not to be relaxed notwithstanding.*—This view of this matter however will not, as I need hardly say, lead us to relax our efforts in raising our numbers in the Schools in the Southern Maratha Country, at least to the maximum *supposed* formerly to have been attained, and I hope that next year's returns will show an increase in school attendance over the returns of this year.

31. *Vernacular Education in the Marathi Districts of Sattara and Sholapore.*—In the Marathi Districts of Sattara and

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Northern Division.	Ahmedabad Collectorate. Kaira ditto. Broach ditto. Surat ditto. Tanna ditto. Khandeish ditto.	The average attendance in the schools in these Collectorates appears to have been 48·4 in each School.
Northern Division.	Poona Collectorate. Ahmednuggur ditto. Marathi Sattara. Ditto Sholapore.	Ditto ditto. Ditto ditto. Ditto 39·8 in each School. Ditto ditto.
Southern Division.	Belgaum Collectorate. Dharwar ditto. Canarese Sattara. Ditto Sholapore.	Ditto Ditto Ditto 61·7 in each School. Ditto ditto.

Sholapore, there is a very large increase in attendance observable in the old schools. What is very remarkable is, that this increase is not confined to a few schools, but is apparent in every school with but very few exceptions.

Great increase.

How to account for this almost simultaneous increase in one district is difficult. The average attendance in the *old* school at the close of the preceding official year was about 50 in each school, at the end of the year under report it was about 56. The credit of this increase is entirely due to Mr. Coke, under whose administration of these districts this improved attendance was effected.

Its universality in this District remarkable.

32. In addition to opening several new schools with the extra sum granted to my division, I was enabled to augment the salaries of many old and deserving masters; and to appoint monitors in some of the schools.

33. This grant having been allowed to date from the 1st May 1860, whilst the order assigning it not having reached me until November following, the sum accumulated during the intermediate months was available for educational purposes in my Division. I was enabled with this to send a number of additional young men to the Candidate Training School, and give them two or three months' instruction before sending them to take charge of the new schools about to be opened. To each of these men I paid a stipend of four Rupees monthly while under instruction. With a portion of the accumulated sum I had a supply of furniture made up; and there is yet a large unexpended balance in my favour which I have asked permission to expend in aid of building new school-houses, and enlarging and improving old ones. This request is still under the consideration of Government; and I trust it will be favourably considered.

34. *Candidate Teachers' Class.*—In January last I was enabled to carry out a plan which I had long desired to do, and which at my recommendation had been some time previously sanctioned by Government. I allude to the removal of the Candidate Teachers' Class from Dharwar to Belgaum. The delay which took place in removing this school after the receipt of the Government sanction resulted from difficulties started by several of the stipendiary students, who declined to come to Belgaum on account of the expenses of living

Its removal to Belgaum.

being greater there than at Dharwar. They stated that their stipends (of three Rupees each) would not be sufficient for their maintenance. I accordingly recommended an increase of two Rupees to each student, and in order that no additional expenditure might be entailed on Government, I suggested a decrease in the number of students in the class, limiting it to 12 instead of 20; the sum of sixty Rupees monthly being that allowed originally for the stipends of candidates. I hoped by this measure to secure a two-fold result, 1st, to draw over with the class all the students then attending it to Belgaum; and 2nd, to render the class more attractive by the enhanced rate of remuneration, so as gradually to get a better class of young men to enter the department. I succeeded in my first object, the least important of the two, but have been disappointed as regards the second. The profession of teaching appears to have no very great attraction to the better class of young men in the Southern Maratha Country. They seem to prefer attending as unsalaried *Oomedwars* in the Mamlutdars' Cutcheries for three or four years with the sole ambition of endeavouring to obtain at the end of that time a certificate of qualification for admission into the lower branches of the public service. At least one-half of the number who appear at the Public Service biennial examination fail to pass; and whether they pass or not, they return I believe equally contented to work on patiently as unsalaried assistants in the District Revenue offices, until something turns up which ensures them a small living.

Distaste for teaching as a profession shown by the youth of Canara.

35. *Remedy for this under trial.*—In despair of ever raising our Vernacular schools to the same efficiency as in other parts of the Presidency, while there existed such a distaste for the duty of a schoolmaster amongst the young men of Canara, I turned my attention to the Southern Concan, as a field where I felt sure of finding men educated in our schools, able and willing to enter the department as teachers. The only drawback to enlisting these was, that of language. The knowledge of Canarese was essential to their success as teachers; and this was of course a foreign tongue to them. I, however, issued a notice throughout the Concan inviting young men from our schools to enter the Candidate Class as teachers. The conditions fixed were, that they should study Canarese and be able to pass a good examination in it by the end of a year or 18 months,

and that they should give security sufficient to ensure Government against any loss in the event of their failing in Canarese. My invitation has been responded to in a most gratifying way. As vacancies occur, I have a number of highly intelligent young men ready to join the class. As yet I have only been able to admit one from the Concan. He has only been three or four months at Belgaum; but he has already mastered sufficient of Canarese to read the printed character pretty fluently, and to understand what he reads. In all other respects he is undoubtedly the most intelligent and promising of the whole batch now under training. I look forward hopefully to the success of my scheme. It may possibly arouse the apathetic youths of Canara to exertion when they see themselves being thus supplanted by foreigners.

36. *Appointment of a special Head Master to this Class.*—Besides the advantage of bringing the class from Dharwar to Belgaum, where it would be under my more immediate supervision, I was enabled greatly to improve its status by placing it under a separate master. When at Dharwar, it was under the joint care of the Head Masters of the Marathi and Canarese school, who, without any extra salary, were expected to conduct its studies, in addition to their own duties. This arrangement was in every respect unsatisfactory. From the grant of Rupees four hundred and twenty-eight, Annas seven, and Pies ten to this Division from lapsed departmental savings before spoken of, I assigned thirty-five Rupees, seven Annas, and ten Pies to the Candidate Class for the pay of a special Head Master, who was expected to defray from this sum also all contingent expenses of the school. It has very lately been placed under the care of Mr. Venkut Rungoo, a Canarese, who was educated in the Poona Normal School, and who has had some experience as a teacher. I anticipate important results from this arrangement. His knowledge of English and Sanscrit will enable him to give his pupils a little elementary instruction in those languages; and I have ordered him to include these in his curriculum of studies. I may mention that this assignment of Rupees 35-7-10 for the pay of a special Head Master is only a temporary arrangement. It is intended to last only until Government have been pleased to sanction a Head Master as recommended in their letter to the Supreme Government, No. 7, of the 24th October last, paragraph 6, when this

This arrangement only temporary.

proposal has been sanctioned, the sum of Rupees 35-7-10 now paid from lapsed savings will be at the Inspector's disposal for opening new Vernacular schools.

37. *Standard of Education in our Vernacular Schools.*—The standard of education in our Vernacular schools has undergone no particular change during the year. Pains have been taken to regulate the studies, to which end new time and study tables for Marathi and Canarese schools have been prepared and introduced throughout this Division. On this subject Mr. Baker reports as follows:—

"Geography is better understood by the higher classes, and reading better performed by the lower; the results of the late introduction into schools of the new large school-maps, and of cheap elementary reading books." In other respects very little progress is observable in Mr. Baker's Sub-Division, a circumstance which he attributes to the very short time boys remain at school; only 710 out of the 4,784 boys on the registers in his Sub-Division having been under instruction above "two years, and only 382 about three years." He thinks that "the surest way to check this speedy abandonment of study, is to raise the standard of the Collector's biennial examinations; and to require that before admission to them can be gained, candidates should have been under instruction either privately at home, or at some public or private school, a certain period, say four years."

38. *Disturbing effect of the biennial Revenue Examination on the progress and development of Government Education.*—There can be no doubt, I think, that among the masses of the people the great end of all education is the much coveted "*Certificate*" which opens to them the doors of the Public Service. They will spare no pains to get it. They withdraw their children from school at a time when their education has scarcely commenced, and they apprentice them to Mamlutdars and Mahalkurees to learn Revenue accounts and the Government regulations; while at the same time they assist as writers in their offices. I need hardly say, that during this apprenticeship, they forget nearly everything they have learnt at school,—Geography, History, Arithmetic, and, even in many cases, Reading.

39. *Statistics in support of this.*—Some statistics which I collected at the examination which took place this year, only three weeks

ago, will serve to support the statements which I have above made. The examination extended over ten (10) days. I presided on four (4) of these days consecutively. I examined 133 out of 139 candidates on my register. The six not examined were absent when their names were called over. Out of the 133 examined, 84 were rejected, only 49 passed; of the 84 rejected 21 failed in reading or writing, or both. The great majority of those examined by me had received their education in Government Vernacular schools. The exact figures are these:—

12 Educated in Indigenous (Private) Village Schools.
117 Educated in Government Vernacular Schools.
4 Of these I omitted to take a note.

Total.. 133

Probably three out of these last four were also educated in our Vernacular schools. Assuming this, we should have 120 from Government schools and 13 from private village schools. Of the 117 from Government schools, only 12 were still attending our schools, either as teachers or scholars. The rest had left school on an average *three* years. Many of these refused to be examined in Geography and History, relying on the marks which they had obtained for other subjects being sufficient to ensure them a minimum required for passing. Three of the 12 who received their education in indigenous schools, were each 25 years of age; and had left school on an average about 11 years. The whole of the 12 were rejected.

40. *Concluding remarks on this Subject.*—These statistics prove what has been stated by Mr. Baker and myself in preceding paragraphs; and account in some measure for the short time which boys remain at our schools. It may not be too much to say, that these biennial examinations of candidates for the lower branches of the Public Service are productive of more harm than good, inasmuch as they have, I believe, a very disturbing influence on the course of education in the country. The question among the people would seem to be this: "Which is the best for our children, three or four years in a Government School; or three or four years in the Mamlutdar's Cutchery?" The answer is doubtless in favour of the latter, (1) because it costs nothing, and (2) because, as I doubt not, they ignorantly believe it is the royal road to preferment, and so children are taken away from school at an age when it is most important that they

should remain there. Another evil effect of this biennial examination system is, that not more than one-half of the candidates pass in spite of the foolish course which they or their friends adopt to enable them to do so; and of those who do pass the examination, numbers remain unemployed for indefinite periods, in consequence of there being no situations vacant into which they can be put. The system, in short, resembles a lottery on a large scale, in which there are but few prizes, for the chance of gaining which, thousands of the youth of this Presidency forsake our schools as soon as they have acquired the mere rudiments of reading and writing.

41. *Education in the Sawunt Waree State.*—The Vernacular schools in the Political State of Sawunt Waree are in a very satisfactory state. The school at Waree is equal to the best of my superior Vernacular schools in the Concan.

The following table shows the number of schools and the state of the attendance :—

No.	Schools.	Localities.	Attendance.
1	English School	Sawunt Waree ..	16
2	Marathi ditto		204
3	Local Corps ditto.....		125
4	Marathi School	Banda	79
5	Ditto	Aroundeh.....	69
6	Ditto	Koodall.	93

42. I personally inspected the schools at Sawunt Waree and Koodall. Those at Banda and Aroundeh were visited by the Deputy Inspector of the Rutnagherry Sub-Division. The attendance in the English school has fallen off. The instruction given is scarcely more than elementary in character. The Head Master also teaches the sons of the Sir Desai. The elder of the two Abba Saheb has made very great progress since I last examined him. The attention which he must have paid to his studies is most creditable to him. He read a passage chosen by me from the Moral Class Book with

fluency and expression; translated a portion of it into Marathi very correctly, and wrote in English from my dictation a long sentence, with only one slight mistake, which he himself at once saw and corrected. His writing from Marathi dictation was also equally good. His copy writing both English and Marathi was beautiful. In Arithmetic he worked an example in fractions correctly. The younger son Boovah Saheb, who is about 14 years of age, has also been diligent: but he is not so intelligent as his elder brother, nor has he his talents and industry. He read and explained a passage from the Bal Mitra pretty well. In Grammar and Arithmetic he had made fair progress: in the latter as far as simple Interest; and his writing from dictation showed but few mistakes in spelling.

43. *New School House at Sawunt Waree.*—The Political Superintendent is building an excellent school-house at Sawunt Waree. It is to have an upper story. The Marath school will assemble in the lower room while the upper one will be given for the use of the English school.

44. All the schools in this State are supported from its revenues. They are open to our inspection, but receive no grant-in-aid from Government. The Political Superintendent has established his own Book Depôt at Warree.

45. *Education in the Kolapoor State.*—In the Kolapoor State there are 22 schools, viz.:—1 English, 18 Marathi Boys', 1 Marathi Girls', 1 Persian, 1 Infant School, Marathi. These are all under the Political Agent, this department having no voice whatever in their management. I offered in October last to take all these schools under my inspection and care; but the terms on which I wished to do so, which were the same as those under which the Inspector in the Northern Division supervises the schools in Kattyawar, could not be altogether acceded to by the Political Superintendent. The particular objection urged by that officer was to the plan which I proposed of introducing the same system of school management as adopted generally by this department, and of having all educational statistics embodied in the annual tables submitted to Government. On this point he wrote as follows:—"I am very averse from any plan which may seem to subordinate the Kolapoor establishments to any of the special departments of our Government, conceiving as I do that this would tend to inculcate the idea that Kolapoor is likely to

be incorporated with the other possessions of the paramount power; a point on which, from my position here, I am well aware that the people of all classes in the Province are at all times very suspicious." The Director therefore agreed with me in thinking, that it would be unadvisable to do more than visit the English school, and any of the Village schools which may be on my road to my Northern Districts, and to transmit direct to the Political Superintendent the opinions and recommendations which such visits may suggest to me. These views, therefore, were finally communicated to the Political Superintendent. At my recommendation, a Central Book Depôt is about to be established by the Political Superintendent at Kolapoor, which I trust may prove as useful as such institutions are in all other parts of this Presidency.

46. *Education in the territories of the Chiefs of the Southern Maratha Country.*—The Sirdars and Chiefs in the Southern Maratha Country have not as yet done much towards the establishment of Vernacular schools in their respective estates. The chiefs of Moodhole and Jumkhundi have lately, through the influence of the Political authorities, turned their attention to the subject. They appear to regard with dislike any arrangements which would seem to bring their Schools under Government direction. At the same time they are glad of the advice and sympathy of European officers in any movement which they make in this direction, and are glad to have their schools inspected. I hope this year to visit many of these chiefs in company with Captain Anderson, the Assistant Political Agent.

47. *Female Education.*—Female education in this division is much at it was. It does not make the same progress as male education. There are Girls' schools at Rutnagherry, Kolapoor, and Belgaum. The first of these is the most important and the most useful. It is remarkably well conducted: but very ill supported by those whom it chiefly concerns. On the occasion of my last inspection, an appeal was made to me by many of the leading natives of the place to have the school established on a better footing. I promised a grant-in-aid of six Rupees monthly, if the native society of Rutnagherry would subscribe 17 or 18 Rupees a month, a sum which they are well able to do if they choose. There were 36 girls attending this school at my inspection in March last.

Their progress in their studies was satisfactory. The school is well deserving of every support from the native community. There is, however, a potent Brahminical influence at work there, which operates unfavourably for the school. Were it not so, I am sure the people would not look to the European residents for two-thirds of the funds necessary for the support of this school.

48. The Girls' school at Kolapoor, which I also visited, is well attended. There were 27 girls on the register. Those in the higher classes read and wrote very nicely, and were able to work simple examples in Arithmetic.

49. The Girls' school at Belgaum is quite an elementary one. It is entrusted by its managers to the care of a very old man, who succeeds however in teaching the children to read and write. Two or three of the elder girls read and explained a story from Æsop's Fables very fairly.

50. The Girls' school at Dharwar, after languishing for some time for want of funds, and want of local native energy, has ceased to exist.

51. *Book Depôts.*—These are being gradually extended throughout the Division. The principal and Branch Depôts are at Sattara, Sholapoor, Belgaum, Dharwar, and Rutnagherry. The masters of many of the Vernacular schools have also been entrusted with the sale of books, and arrangements are being made to establish a complete system of Book Depôts throughout the Division, by which means I hope to see a much larger sale of books effected than hitherto has been.

The following table is a contrasted statement of books sold in 1859-60 and 1860-61.

	1859-60.				1860-61.				Increase.				Decrease.			
	No. sold.	Amount realized.			No. sold.	Amount realized.			No. sold.	Amount realized.			No. sold.	Amount realized.		
		Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
Principal Branch Depots, Belgaum....	4,875	953	2	2	6,444	1,531	2	2	1,569	578	0	0	0	0	0	0
Branch Depôts, Dharwar	2,354	426	1	6	2,555	629	1	8	201	203	0	2	0	0	0	0
Ditto Rutnagherry.....	2,289	620	2	0	5,279	1,438	1	0	2,990	817	15	0	0	0	0	0
Ditto Sholapore*	370	132	15	0	440	152	10	6	70	19	11	6	0	0	0	0
Ditto Sattara*.....	1,494	131	13	0	4,357	296	12	6	2,863	164	15	6	0	0	0	0
English School at Rutnagherry	535	168	11	0	846	391	9	0	311	222	14	0	0	0	0	0
Ditto Dharwar.....	441	198	2	0	594	276	13	0	153	78	11	0	0	0	0	0
Total..	12,358	2,630	14	8	20,515	4,716	1	10	8,157	2,085	3	2	0	0	0	0

* Includes English School Depôts.

52. *Principal and Branch Book Depôts under Schoolmasters inexpedient.*—I am very doubtful of the expediency of giving masters of schools the charge of Principal Book Depôts, and this opinion has been strengthened by the concurrent but independent statements made by two of my Deputies. Mr. Baker, who reports having frequently visited the Depôts at Belgaum and Dharwar, and who was satisfied with the care taken of the books, and the way in which the accounts were kept, says that he thinks "the charge of the Dharwar Depôt gives the master of the Dharwar Marathi School too much to do; and materially interferes with the proper performance of his school duties." The Sub-Deputy Inspector, lately in charge of the Marathi Districts of Sattara and Sholapore, thinks that Book Depôts should not be entrusted to Head Masters of English schools (as that at Sattara is). They have enough to do in attending to their schools. "They do not keep their Depôts open all the day long, but sell and send out books out of their school hours, *i. e.* when at leisure. Owing to such circumstances the sale of books is affected to a great extent. He thinks that Book Depôts should be entrusted to independent men, who could give their whole attention to them; and he believes that many would be found willing to adopt this business, receiving in remuneration the commission at present allowed for sale of books. The difficulty experienced by Mr. Baker in his Sub-Division in extending School Book Depôts, has been chiefly in inducing masters to give securities for the faithful discharge of their duties as booksellers. This is certainly a difficulty which is a good deal increased by the circumstance that masters are frequently transferred from one school to another, and as Mr. Baker says, "until they are well known in a neighbourhood few are found willing to hazard a loss on their account."

53. I think that some modification of the rules touching security bonds may advantageously and safely be made. The subject is under my consideration, and I hope to communicate with you shortly regarding it.

54. *Class Books.*—Much has been done this year in furnishing schools in this Division with a proper supply of Books and Maps. The old Marathi Class Books have been almost entirely superseded by those of the new series. In some of the new schools lately opened, the old books have been given as a temporary arrangement until our District Depôts have received a fresh supply of the new series. The

new Maps prepared under Mr. Hope's direction have been supplied to a great number of our schools. The schools throughout the Concan have been each supplied with a set. I hope, before this year closes, that all the superior Vernacular schools in my Division will have been furnished with Terrestrial globes. Our Canarese schools, too, are gradually being provided with more and better suited class books. Until lately we have been dependent on the Missionaries of Bangalore and Mangalore for our Canarese School books. A Primer and a Second Reading Book, prepared under my direction, will now supersede those we have hitherto had. The Primer is already in use. The Second Book is passing through the press. The Canarese Vernacular Society, now being organized, will doubtless be the means of adding largely to our present stock of Canarese literature. I hope we shall soon have a Canarese press established at Belgaum. This will help us greatly in bringing out cheap books in a style much superior to what we are at present obliged to put up with from our lithographic presses. I hope, indeed, we shall be able to compete in due time with the presses at Mangalore and Bangalore.

55. *Republication of the Government order directing Boys to purchase their own Class Books.*—The Government order issued in 1857, directing that boys attending Government schools should purchase their own school class books, not having been so fully attended to as it should have been, I re-issued it, with directions that it should be compulsory on all (except those excused by reason of extreme poverty) to purchase their own books on pain of non-admission. This order raised a little discontent at first in some places, with threats from some communities of withdrawing their children if the order was insisted upon. It has probably been one of the causes of the diminution of attendance before spoken of in our schools, but not to an extent to justify the slightest concern, for the people are learning to submit to the order as one of the things which must be. In only one place in the Southern Concan is a little recusancy shown; while in the Canarese districts, Mr. Baker says, "communities must have become accustomed to the mandate" and "the crisis," he thinks, "now pretty well over." In the Sattara and Sholapore Districts, about three-fourths of the boys attending our schools are reported to have their own books.

56. *Tour of Inspector and Deputy Inspectors.*—My deputies and myself have been much in the districts this year. I commenced my tour on the 24th of September, and did not return to my Head

Quarter station until the 30th May. During that period I travelled over 1,807 miles; and inspected and visited 70 schools. Mr. Baker's tour extended over 1,424 miles of road; and occupied him nearly ten months. He visited and examined 49 Government Vernacular schools; one Government English school and eight private schools; held numerous meetings of the people and "repeated examinations of candidates for teachers; examining in all 82 young men, of which 46 passed." During his tour he induced the communities of Indee, Hypurgeh, Mungolee, and Moodebehal to subscribe 30 Rupees a year each towards increasing the salaries of the schoolmasters at those places: and the inhabitants of Gurrug, in the Dharwar Collectorate, to subscribe 81 Rupees for a self-supporting school which was taken under inspection on the 1st May last. The communities of Kulladghee and Teygoor were induced each to subscribe 100 Rupees towards the building of school-houses. At Kulsunger in the Sholapore Collectorate, at Kummutgee in the Belgaum, and Yergoopee in the Dharwar Collectorates, the people have consented to contribute towards the maintenance of a school, and measures are being taken to collect their subscriptions. He has personally sold 1,885 new books; and has assisted in establishing 40 new schools.

57. The Deputy Inspector in the Rutnagherry Sub-Division has also performed his duties to my entire satisfaction. In the course of his tour he travelled 674 miles, examining all the schools under his charge as well as those in the Sawunt Waree State; and the current duties of his office have been carried on with an intelligence and punctuality most commendable.

58. The Sub-Deputy Inspector of Sattara and Sholapore, Mr. Cassinath Mahadeo Thate, assumed charge of his new appointment on the 1st December 1860, and continued in it up to the close of the official year. During those five months he examined 30 schools and assisted in establishing 25 new ones, and travelled altogether a distance of 1,001 miles.

59. I have to acknowledge with thankfulness the ready and cordial assistance which I have received from all officers within the range of my educational jurisdiction, with whom my duties have brought me into communication. To the following especially my thanks are greatly due:—

L. H. R. Tucker, Esq., Acting Collector of Belgaum and Political Agent S. M. C.

Captain G. S. A. Anderson, Assistant Political Agent.

L. Reid, Esq., Acting Collector of Rutnagherry.

W. H. Cameron, Esq., Senior Assistant Judge at Rutnagherry and Acting Judge of Ahmedabad.

John Miles, Esq., Acting Civil Surgeon, Dharwar.

S. Gordon, Esq., First Assistant Collector, Dharwar.

60. The following native gentlemen in the service of Government have rendered important aid to myself and my deputies:—

Dharwar Sub-Division.

Names.	Designation.	Talooka.	Collectorate.
Wishwanath Trimbuck	Mamlutdars.	Tasgaum	Belgaum.
Ramrow Soobajee		Chickoree	
Gunesh Rughoonath		Sumdootee	
Venkajee Beeshto		Sumpgaon	
Ragho Govind		Bagulcote	
Kesho Gopal		Beeree	
Rookmangud Venktesh	Mahalkurees.	Sumpgaon	
Wishwanath Sabajee		Hutnee	
Appajee Venktesh	Suddur Ameen.	Badamee	
Trimul Rao Venktesh		Bagulcote	
Krishnajee Jairam	Mamledars.	Dharwar	Dharwar.
Soobrao Cassee		Raneebenoor	
Narrayen Hunmunt		Bunkapoor	
Swamirow Ramajee		Dumul	
Balajee Anunt		Kor	
Nunzoor Nursoh	Mahalkarees.	Dharwar	
Beeshto Bheemajee		Bunkapoor	
Narrayen Soobrao		Dumul	
Gunesh Rughoonath		Dumul	
Suddasco Bappoojee	Mamledars.	Hippergah	Sholapore.
Mahadajee Rowjee		Moodibahal	
Bheemrao Soodanjee		Mungolee	
Wamun Rao Purushram	Moonsiff.	Hippurga	
Ragvendra Bhimajee	Mahalkuree.	Moodibehal	

RUTNAGHERRY SUB-DIVISION.

Mámlutdars :—Krishajee Sajoo Dhond, Abajee Dhondeo Khare.

Mahalkurees :—Vishnoo Narrayan Chougholee, Bálájee Purrushram Lotlikur, Seetaram Shunkur, Gopal Ladko.

Moonsiffs :—Ardeseer Pestonjee, Vittul Wassoodeo Kharkur.

SATTARA AND SHOLAPORE DISTRICTS.

Mamletdar :—Madhowrao Wishwunath Gokleh.

Mahalkurree :—Rungo Bulwant, Pandoorung Venaik.

Moro Shreedhur Chitaley, Head Carkoon in the Soobha Cutcherry.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. D. LESTER.

Educational Inspector. S.D.

Belgaum, 24th August 1861.

APPENDIX [D].

REPORT BY MAJOR F. J. GOLDSMID, EDUCATIONAL INSPECTOR SIND DIVISION, FOR 1860-61.

THE past has not been a successful year for Vernacular schools. The introduction of the Income Tax and consequent cessation of Local Funds closed a certain number of existing institutions, and nipped in the bud many more that were maturing; and though by dint of effort and persuasion on the part of local officers, and the use of shifts and expedients, several have been revived, yet it cannot be denied that the self-supporting school system has received at least a temporary check. Nor is this all. The prevalence of cholera throughout the province has driven away numbers of pupils. This result will be understood by those who are aware how usually free from this visitation is Sind; and with the statement before them that, from September 1860 to April 1861, there have been no less than 6,000 deaths from the disease reported as a total in the three Collectorates.

2. But in English schools the case has been somewhat different. They have not been affected by Local Funds; for the rule which applied to these did not apply to Municipalities, and where Government afford no aid to English education, the Municipal Commission supplies its place. And as regards the appearance of cholera, this occurrence has not had very palpable influence on the schools at Kurrachee and Hydrabad; however much it may have had effect in diminishing the number of students elsewhere. I will proceed briefly to notice the progress made in the Sind, English, and special schools in the order of previous reports.

3. *Kurrachee English School, No. of Pupils* 110.—As reported by me at the Annual Distribution of Prizes, the school was examined in September by Captain Soady, Mr. Price, and the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Educational department. Printed questions of two kinds, advanced and elementary, were forwarded

by the Director of Public Instruction for the examination of such pupils as were competent to write the answers. The advanced papers were attempted by four boys. The Examiners' Report on these shows the following results:—

The exercises of first Candidate .. Excellent.
The second..... Good.
The third ..... Satisfactory.
The fourth ..... Middling.

The Elementary Papers were attempted by twelve boys with more or less success, but the results were not considered to demand any close scrutiny.

4. On the oral Examination, in which may be comprised the whole school, the report is quoted:—

"*Oral Senior Division Advanced.*—Of English, the two senior pupils have a good knowledge, as also of Arithmetic, Geography, &c. The two juniors have also done satisfactorily in these subjects. One of the latter pupils, a Sindee-Hindoo, is as intelligent as most other boys from other countries, whatever may be their religion.

"Upon the whole the result of this part of the Examination may be considered very creditable to the pupils.

"*Oral Senior Division Elementary.*—This part of the oral Examination was in Dictation and Reading. Some few of the senior pupils have made good progress, the rest not much.

"*Oral Junior Division.*—The Examination of this class was very satisfactory. The senior boys read well and fluently, and did very well at Arithmetic. The junior boys also appeared to have made good progress, some particularly so for their time at school."

5. A Municipal Scholarship was presented to the school from the 1st August last. This confers a yearly grant of Rupees 120, or 10 Rupees per mensem, upon the successful candidate. Lieutenant Pack, of H. M.'s 64th Regiment, was kind enough to examine the replies to the questions propounded for the current year; and in accordance with his report the award was passed to Merwanjee Framjee. The MacLeod Scholarship, giving the holder the year's interest on monies subscribed for a testimonial to the late Mr. John MacLeod, was not awarded this year at all. Its grant is confined to Sindees, and with the exception of one Alloo Mull, no candidate could be found who had reached the mark contemplated. The

amount withheld will be awardable as a second scholarship next year. Alloo Mull is debarred from drawing the allowance, as he has already been the incumbent for two successive years.

6. The successful competitor for, and first holder of the Frere Fund Prize, noted in the concluding paragraph of last year's Report, was Aba Puranik, who received, at his own request, a copy of Macaulay's History of England, which work he had voluntarily made a study out of school hours, and his acquaintance with which was most praiseworthy.

7. *Normal Class, No. of Pupils* 17.—Captain Soady and Mr. Price gave their time to the examination of this class as well as the English school. Seventeen pupils came under review, of whom four were in the upper, and thirteen in the lower division. The Report was favourable, both in the written and oral examination; but unfortunately none of the students could be sent out as masters. The qualified, as regards the amount of knowledge acquired, were too young, and those of fitting age to be masters were not sufficiently trained for the work.

8. The class has been removed at the close of the official year to Hydrabad, and placed under the general superintendance of Mr. Vishnoo Ghunesham, the Head Master of the English school at that station. My instructions to the Superintendent will be found in Appendix A to this Report, with the rules of the class for future guidance, and Nominal Roll of students at the time of removal. Credit is due to the Sindee Master, Nundee Ram, for his labours during the past year. His removal to a better paid office necessited the employment of a substitute; and it is believed that an efficient one has been found in Meau Mahomed, late master of the Hydrabad Vernacular School, once himself a pupil of the Normal class, originator and joint author of the Sindee Grammar in use in higher schools. The supervision of the class at Kurrachee by Mr. Juggonath Suddasco, of the Public Works Department, has been of great value, and merits commendatory notice. Under his guidance the senior students reached a point of mathematical knowledge never before attained in this institution.

9. *Engineer School.*—This school having failed in its object in its relation to the people of Sind, has been closed by order of Government. The circumstance is much to be regretted, but there are

hopes that a revival may take place ere long, and under better auspices. The particulars of the decline of the school and its causes have been fully reported.

10. *European and Indo-European School.*—My last examination was duly recorded in the printed Annual Report; and though I have quite recently attended at the school, I did not examine the classes. Mr. and Mrs. McClumpha have ceased to conduct the curriculum of study at this institution. Mr. Downman, Assistant Master, is now in charge, and Miss Downman is acting School Mistress.

11. *Mission School.*—I have been much gratified to find of late a very large attendance at this school. The numbers have risen considerably, so much so as to average nearly a hundred daily. This result is to be attributed to the untiring energy of the Rev. Mr. Sheldon, who has himself conducted the duties of instructor in the absence of a professional master.

12. *Roman Catholic Schools.*—Two schools may be reported under this head; one on the eve of establishment, one fairly organized. The Rev. Father Willy has favoured me with the following information on the subject:—

(1) *The Madras School.*—Opened for children, male and female, of the Madras or Tamil caste, since the 28th January 1861, in Soldier's Bazar. A Tamil teacher on a fixed monthly salary has been engaged for the school, where, besides religious instruction, the reading and writing of their native tongue is taught to about 32 children of both sexes. The female children are besides taught the usual sewing and knitting for their situation in life.

(2) *The English School.*—About to be opened * for Europeans or Indo-Britons of both sexes, in the Roman Catholic Chapel compound. European master engaged on a fixed monthly salary. Actual number of pupils at the commencement 25, mostly boys. It is contemplated to engage an additional teacher as well as a school mistress.

13. *Parsee Infant School.*—Opened on the 22nd May 1859, under the designation of "Kurrachee Parsee Baluck Shala," supported by subscription of the Parsee local community, varying in amount from 3 Rupees to 8 Annas. Reported average income, including donations, about Rupees 850 per annum. Instruction given in

* Carried out 6th May 1861.

Gujarati, Arithmetic, and Parsee Prayers, to children of both sexes. Girls are also taught sewing and simpler needle-work. Average attendance reported to be 41 boys and 25 girls daily. A memorandum by the Secretary is appended, marked B. This school is situated in Camp.

14. *Miscellaneous.*—To the above may be added, in Kurrachee, one Hindoo-Sindee school, two Gujarati schools, a Marathi Infant school, and six Mahomedan schools. The aggregate number of pupils in these may be stated at 140 for Hindoos and 50 for Mussulmans.

15. *Hydrabad English School, No. of Pupils* 96.—As regards the Hydrabad English students, I would repeat the opinion contained in my report of the 8th September last (No. 405, paragraph 6), that the Examination Papers forwarded were full of promise, especially in the case of Sindees. I could have wished for greater attention to handwriting and neatness on the part of the more competent candidates. The Elementary Arithmetical questions were better and more generally answered than at Kurrachee.

16. A subsequent personal and casual inspection of this school in December quite confirmed the favourable impression which I had received of its progress. The cleanliness and regularity of the whole establishment, the demeanour of the pupils, and the unmistakable Sindee nationality apparent in the dress and physique of the occupants of the forms, were facts which gave me more gratification than I have yet experienced from any educational results to which it has been my fortune in any way, however small, to contribute. And although in the course of oral examination I could not but remark that the little knowledge obtained of Geometry should have been more rooted, and the range of History and Geography more extended, yet the general knowledge obtained was considerable, and the reading and explanation of the text books were highly to be commended. A distribution of prizes took place on the 25th March, at which the Commissioner presided. The schoolmaster's annual report was read with great care and correctness by Dayaram Jethmull, and some pieces were recited by the pupils with effect. It is hoped that arrangements will be perfected to send to Bombay, pupils Dayaram Jethmull, Nawul Race, and Chouhur, at the commencement of the ensuing year. They are all three natives of Sind, intelligent, and willing to undergo any ordeal that may be required of them, before entering upon a course of instruction at the Presidency.

17. *Sukkur English School, No. of Pupils* 47.—An attempt at replying to the printed Examination Papers was made this year. Lieutenant Wallace, in remarking on the performances of the students, wrote: "It is only 18 months since this school was opened, and as the papers sent were for boys who had been at school for a period of from two to four years, I trust that the present examination will be regarded more as a starting point from which we shall be able to estimate future progress, than as an attempt to emulate the proficiency of those students for whose use the papers sent to me were intended. The oral part of the examination, as well as the dictation, being more familiar to the pupils, was far more satisfactory. The Reading exercise was given out of the Third Reading Book, and although none of the boys had read so far in their classes, yet they seemed to understand the meaning of the context, and delivered it with tolerable fluency and very fair pronunciation." The papers were forwarded by me to the Director with letter No. 487 of the 23rd October 1860. I subsequently made a personal visit and inspection of the school, and my impression of its progress was favourable.

18. *Shikarpoor English School, No. of Pupils* 28.—Captain Lionel Dunsterville, an officer who has always evinced a lively interest in educational progress in Sind, has given much of his time and attention to this school. That its numbers do not increase must be greatly attributed to the fact that the people are averse to pay for the education of their children, and here it has been found necessary to insist on the enforcement of the fee system. My inspection this year was brief and hurried, owing to a sudden call from Shikarpoor and Upper Sind to Kurrachee, but I left with the consciousness that the immediate supervision of the institution was in safe hands. It should be mentioned that the prevalence of cholera may be considered to have injuriously affected the attendance of both this and the Sukkur school.

19 *Thattah English School, No. of Pupils* 26.—I visited but did not inspect this school. The master is not himself a good specimen of the class of teachers trained in the Deccan, but his attention to his charge has been praiseworthy, and his efforts have been quite as successful as anticipated. The school does good, has been established at the request of the people from Municipal Funds, and costs the State nothing.

20. *Sehwan and Larkhana.*—At both these towns, the establishment of English schools is contemplated out of Municipal Funds. From Sehwan, the Deputy Collector, Lieutenant Dodd, has already placed at my disposal Rs. 40 per mensem for this purpose. It is intended to appoint a master so soon as a fitting person can be found.

21. A comparative statement of attendance at English schools in 1859-60 and 1860-61 is given from the latest returns of the respective years.

School where situated.	No. of Pupils.		Increase.	Decrease.	Result.	Remarks.
	1860-61	1859-60				
Kurrachee	110	115	..	5	Increase.	Fee paying.
Hydrabad	96	95	1	...		Ditto.
Sukkur	47	58	..	11		
Shikarpoor.....	28	..	28	..		Fee paying.
Thattah	26	29	..	3		
Total..	307	297	29	19	10	

The above figures can hardly be taken in estimating a fair average attendance, which must naturally be expected to increase on the disappearance of cholera in much the same ratio as it diminished on the approach of the disease. The "miscellaneous class" at Sukkur has, moreover, been excluded from this year's account, and notice taken only of the regular pupils. At Hydrabad the number of boys may be fairly estimated at a hundred.

22. The appointment of the tutor to the Ameers, mentioned in paragraph 16 of the last year's Report, not having met with the success anticipated, it became my duty to represent the true state of the case. The measure being a political one, and treated on its political rather than educational results, it would be foreign to the objects of this Report to discuss the causes of failure.

23. The movements of the Commissioner's Camp have this year enabled me to visit the Vernacular schools as per margin. With the exception of Thattah, Nusseerabad, and Rutta Derah, these were more or less minutely inspected. The following table has been given in pursuance of yearly custom. It may however be considered to represent rather the effects of visit of a dreaded disease among the people than any distaste on their part to schools. Indeed, on the 30th ultimo, the numbers had been considerably increased. I now propose, according to the order adopted in this table, to make six superior, and the whole of the rest inferior, Vernacular schools. The former it will be my endeavour to improve by every means at my disposal, whether in minuter supervision, additional money support, appointment of scholarships, or giving them the best available masters.

Locality.	Supported by Government, Municipal, Local or Jagheer Funds.
Kurrachee	G. M.
Schwan	G. M.
Dadoo	G. J.
Mehur	G. L.
Kumbor	G. L.
Larkhana	G. M.
Shikarpoor	G. M.
Nusseerabad	
Sukkur	M.
Rohree	G. J. M.
Rutta Derah	
Hydrabad	G. L.
Kotree	L.
Jerruck	M.
Thattah	G. M.

MEMORANDUM *showing the Number of Pupils attending the various Sind Provincial Schools, according to the average attendance during the month of April* 1860-61.

Class of School.	No. in Class.	In what Collectorate.	Station.	No. of Pupils. Mahomedans.	Hindoos.	Total.	Average Age.*	Total Boys, 1859-60.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
I	1	Hydrabad	Hydrabad	42	80	122	10	167	..	45	The latest returns (30th ultimo) show 164 boys.
	2	Shikarpoor	Larkhana.....	54	91	145	9¾	229	..	84	Ditto 184 boys.
	3	Kurrachee ..	Thattah	17	27	44	11	139	..	95	Ditto 111 boys.
	4		Sehwan	14	54	68	11	89	..	21	Ditto 80 boys.
	5	Shikarpoor ..	Rohree.....	11	17	28	12	64	..	36	Ditto 45 boys.
	6		Sukkur.....	29	18	47	11	78	..	31	Ditto 50 boys.
II	1	Kurrachee	Khetty.....	26	9	35	10	55	..	20	Ditto 54 boys.
	2			..	19	19	12	32	..	13	The No. is entered from the return for March 1861.
	3	Kurrachee ..	Tanna Boolakhan	..	....	....	.?	38	..	..	Returns not received.
	4		Jerruck	21	....	21	9	23	..	2	Latest return for 30th ultimo shows 25 boys.
	5		Kotree.....	19	13	32	10	32	..	..	
	6		Dadoo	7	3	10	13	16	..	6	There were 27 boys at the Inspection in December 1860.
	7		Mugribee.....	10	....	10	12	30	..	20	

* From want of recent information the data marked * are filled up from former reports.

Class of Schools.	No. in Class.	In what Collectorate.	Station.	No. of Pupils.			Average Age.	Total Boys, 1850-60.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
				Mahomedans.	Hindoos.	Total.					
II	8	Hydrabad ..	New Halla	28	12	40	15	42	..	2	
	9		Old Halla	15	21	36	11	46	..	10	
	10		Matharee.....	15	...	15	12	30	..	15	
	11		Shahdadpoor ..	12	3	15	..	....	15	..	Supported by Local Funds.
	12		Ali Morad Thora's village ..	..	..	....	..	....	..	..	A young Jageerdars' school, attendance not clearly shown.
	13		Nowshera.....	18	22	40	10	42	..	2	Closed in September. Re-opened shortly afterwards.
	14		Tharooshah	11	31	42	12	54	..	12	Ditto ditto ditto.
	15		Birea	15	30	45	9	71	..	26	Ditto ditto ditto.
	16		Khundiara	6	19	25	12	41	..	16	As to Tarooshah
	17		Abjee	13	2	15	11	38	..	27	Ditto. This was last year at Mittance.
	18		Hallance	2	12	14	11	32	..	18	Ditto.
	19		Mohbut Derah Juttaee.....	24	6	30	16	33	..	3	Closed last year. Re-opened shortly afterwards.
	20		Dubbra	20	4	24	13	28	..	4	Ditto ditto.
	21		Mehrabpoor....	10	4	14	11	41	..	27	Ditto ditto.

II	22	Hydrabad ..	Kumul Derah ..	5	....	5	13	20	..	15	Closed last year. Re-opened shortly afterwards.
	23		Mora	9	14	23	11	24	..	1	
	24		Meerpoor Khas.	6	2	8	..	....	8	..	Returns of 30th ultimo show 14 boys. Local Funds.
	25		Tandra Allah Yar	16	30	46	..	41	5	..	
	26		Nusseerpoor....	21	4	25	..	....	25	..	Supported by Municipal Funds.
	27		Khokur	14	14	28	8	39	..	11	
	28		Tandra Soomar Khan	15	.....	15	..	....	15	..	Supported by Local Funds. New School.
	29		Tandra Adam Khan	4	18	22	..	....	22	..	Ditto ditto.
	30		Oomerkote	11	2	13	..	....	13	..	Supported by Municipal Funds. New School.
	31		Tandra Mahomed Khan	21	33	54	9	20	34	..	
	32		Tandra Bhaga ..	11	5	16	..	....	16	..	Return of 30th ultimo shows 18 boys. Local Funds.
	33		Nuggur Parkur.	..	24	24	..	59	..	35	
	34		Mittee	1	23	24	..	24	..	..	Return of 30th ultimo shows 48 boys.
	35	Shikarpoor ..	Islamkote.....	..	26	26	..	19	..	7	
	36		Shikarpoor	65	11	76	12	103	..	27	Last day's return shows 100 boys.
	37		Kumber	17	24	41	9	71	..	30	
	38		Nusserrabad....	20	9	29	..	....	26	..	New School. Master on no regular pay.
	39		Rutta Derah....	22	6	28	..	....	28	..	Ditto ditto.
	40		Mehur	21	5	26	12	36	..	10	

Class of Schools.	No. in Class.	In what Collectorate.	Station.	No. of Pupils.			Average Age.	Total Boys, 1859-60.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
				Mahomedans.	Hindoos.	Total.					
	41		Thureree Mohbut	..	....	....	..	20	..	..	Return not received.
	42		Kukkur	...	....	29	...	....	..	..	
	43		Punna Akil ...	..	.....	....	...	30	..	..	Closed last year, now re-opened.
	44		Trimmoo	4	.....	4	..	21	..	17	
	45		Sangrar	20	....	20	..	10	10	..	Jaghéer schools.
	46		Saliput.....	22	:1	23	...	21	2	..	
I	47		Kot Meer Mahomed	18	12	30	..	41	..	11	
	48	Shikarpoor ..	Kingree Badshahpoor	..	....	....	..	21	..	..	Closed last year, now re-opened.
II	49		Birea Powar....	..	.....	....	...	27	..	..	
	50		Ghotekee.....	..	.....	....	..	43	..	...	Ditto ditto.
	51		Khyrpoor Dhurkee	..	....	....	..	24	..	..	Ditto ditto.
	52		Meerpoor.....	..	....	....	..	42	..	..	Ditto to be re-opened 1st May 1861.
	53		Ooboura	17	2	19	10	29	..	10	Ditto re-opened by the Head Zemindar.
	54		Jacobabad	..	....	....	..	26	..	..	
	55	Frontier Districts	Meerpoor.....	..	....	....	..	12	..	..	
	56		Kusmore	..	...	....	..	19	..	..	
	57		Khyree Ghurree.	..	....	....	..	7	..	..	
			Grand Total .	799	762	1,590	..	2,339	222	709	

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24. *Vernacular Publications.*—The Vernacular Publications during the year have been :—

(1.) Revised edition of Ooderam's easy Grammar.

(2.) Volume I. of the New Geography, containing Europe, Africa, and America.

(3.) "Mufaid-us Sa-beean," or easy stories. The "Sunsaree Nirwar," before alluded to, but the publication of which has been retarded, is on the eve of introduction into schools, as also the Tarikh Masoomee ; and a small volume of easy stories, called "Race. Dy'ach." A First Reader, modelled on the Gujarati, is preparing for the press, together with the original Sindee poem of Sassnee and Punhoo, and the completed manuscript translation of Morris's History of India, by Assistant Master Pribh Doss of the Hydrabad English School. A Newspaper has been started at Sukkur, called the Matla ay Khurshid, an anti-philological combination of words expressing the "Rising Place of the Sun." The editor is one Mukhlis Ali, a Punjabee Mussulman, formerly editor of the Kurrachee Vernacular paper, which he has now left in the hands of his son, a former pupil of the Kurrachee English School. He has certainly in one respect taken the hint constantly repeated to him, to make his journal the vehicle of useful information as well as news ; for he publishes weekly extracts of a new school Geography. He also publishes a column in the Sindee language and character, much as I had contemplated for an Educational paper in 1857. The most interesting feature at present visible in the experiment is, perhaps, the success which has attended the use of the lithographic stone procurable at Sukkur. A specimen of the work is forwarded: Appendix D.

25. *Concluding Remarks.*—By Government Resolution, No. 12, of 8th January last, I have been allowed the following sums :—

Rs. a. p.			Rs.
1,071-8-0	monthly	for existing Establishments, or yearly	12,858.
333-5-4	ditto	for the Publication of Books ditto	4,000.
250-0-0	ditto	for Contingent Expenditure ditto	3,000.

The first of these sums has been found deficient by Rupees 88-8 of the formerly authorized expenditure. The Director has, moreover, placed at my disposal Rupees 106 monthly, available from a discontinued school at Aden, and Government have restored a few Rupees found to have been lately credited to the State from former school

allowances in Sind. The result of these changes would make the monthly sum for school establishments in this Province Rupees 1,258-8. Details of outlay are shown in the Appendix, and need no futher comment. The hope is deferentially expressed, that when the Account Department shall have been thoroughly satisfied that each item is allowable, and correspondence on matters of audit shall have been brought to a satisfactory termination, the supervision of Sind education will be an easier matter than it has hitherto proved. With a sufficient sum to meet fixed and contingent expenditure, regulated upon the strict wants of the Province, and with the present discretional power admissible for its application, there is no reason why progress should not be general, instead of confined, as heretofore, to a few schools possessing local advantages. It is further hoped, that by the date of a new annual report, a scheme will have been matured, sanctioned, and carried into execution for the introduction of a just and legalized method of raising Local Funds, comprehending support of education as well as other measures of palpable necessity.

F. J. GOLDSMID, Major,

Officiating Educational Inspector in Sind.

Kurrachee 1*st May* 1861.

APPENDIX [E].

EXTRACT REPORT OF THE ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE FOR 1860-61.

6. *Establishment.*—At the close of the official year the Establishment of the College stood as follows, viz.:—

JOHN HARKNESS, LL.D. (Edin.)	Principal and Professor of Logic (temporarily transferred to Sir A. Grant) and Moral Philosophy.
SIR A. GRANT, BART., M.A. (Oxon.)	Professor of General History and Political Economy (Officiating Professor of Logic and Inductive Philosophy).
HERBERT GIRAUD, M.D. (Edin.)	Professor of Chemistry, Geology, and Botany (employed on special duty).
ROBERT HAINES, M.B.	Acting Professor of Chemistry, Geology, and Botany.
R. S. SINCLAIR, LL.D. (Trin. Coll Dub.)	Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.
J. P. HUGHLINGS, A.B. (Oxon.)	Professor of English Literature and History.
FRANCIS JAMES CANDY, M.A. (Cantab.)	Professor of the Applied Sciences.
EDMUND BURKE, M.A. (Trin. Coll. Dub.)	Professor of General History and Political Economy.
R. T. REID, LL.D. (Trin. Coll. Dub.)	Perry Professor of Jurisprudence.
Mr. RAMCRISHNA GOPALL.	Junior Dakshina Fellow and College Tutor in Marathi and Sanscrit.
Mr. JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR.	Junior Dakshina, Fellow and College Tutor in Gujarati.

7. *Students.*—It will be observed that there has been a decrease in the number of students during the year. This is probably owing, in part at least, to some of those who failed to pass the Matriculation

Examination having left the College. There were eight fewer on the rolls, and the average attendance was ten less than that of the preceding year. This is to be regretted, as with the present staff double the number might be taught without any additional expense. It is to be hoped that the schools will shortly be able to turn out a larger number of youths qualified to enter upon a course of College education. Any lowering of the entrance standard is to be deprecated.

8. The attendance, upon the whole, has been very regular, though the average is a little lower than that of last year, and the conduct of all has, as usual, been good. Not a single fine has been imposed.

9. The following table shows the description and standing of students on the roll on the 30th April last:—

Description.	Standing.						Total.	Grand Total.
	First year.	Second year.	Third year.	Fourth year.	Fifth year.	Sixth year.		
Junior Division.								
Junior Scholars.....	6	11	1	..	..	..		
Free Students	6	2	..	..	..	..		
Pay Students	17	1	..	..	..	..		
	29	14	1	..	..	..	44	
Senior Division.								
Senior Scholars.....	..	2	10	2	..	1		
Free Students	..	..	2	2	..	..		
Pay Students	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	..	2	12	4	..	1	19	63

10. *Studies, Class.*—The special reports by the different Professors forwarded herewith, show the subject of study in each class, the time devoted to it, and the amount of work done, with reference to the requirements for Matriculation, for the Junior or Senior

Scholarship Examination, or to the standard prescribed by the University for the degree of B.A.

11. *Private and Social.*—The habit of private and social study still gains ground among the students, though the only rooms available for the purpose are occupied by the Art Students during the greater part of the day. When the School of Art shall be removed to another building, as it is intended shortly to do, greater facilities will be afforded, and the practice, it is hoped, will become general. It already prevails among the resident students, and among the more promising of the senior students.

12. *Prizes.*—No compositions were received during the past year from competitors for any of the College prizes. The reason of this, I am inclined to think, is that the students, who might otherwise have attempted some of the essays or translations, were occupied at the time in preparing for University or College examinations; some for both. It must be admitted, however, that for some years past there has been less competition for these prizes than looking merely to their money value,—to say nothing of the honorable distinction of *Prize-man,* might reasonably have been expected. It remains to be seen what effect the opening of the competition to students of the other Government colleges will produce.*

13. *College Lectures.*—There has long been a difference of opinion as to the hours most suitable for college lectures here, some holding that the morning hours from 7 to 11 are best adapted to the purpose, and others, that they ought to be given between 11 A.M. and 5 P.M., the usual office hours in Bombay. Without entering into any discussion of the comparative advantages and disadvantages of the two systems, which would here be out of place, I have only to report, that after trying the early hours for two years, it was decided by a majority of the Professors to revert to the hours from 11 to 5, which are found to be the most convenient in practice.

14. *Resident Students.*—The number of resident students is still limited to six. When the rooms now occupied by the School of Art shall have been vacated, the privilege may probably be extended to a few others. The accommodation, though in some respects unsuitable, is still superior for the purpose of study, to what most or pro-

* I shall have to report on this next month.

bably any of them would find in their own houses. I think, therefore, that students, particularly those from the Mofussil, should be encouraged as much as possible to avail themselves of the advantages here offered. I quite agree with Sir A. Grant, however, that in order to put the College on a proper footing, a building must be provided in which a considerable portion of the students, and at least one or two professors may reside together.

15. *College Library.*—The library has been kept open as usual from sunrise to sunset, and has also been made accessible to the resident students for books of reference from 7 to 9 in the evening. Some useful books have been added, and the number of those consulted and issued, and it is believed of those read, has been considerably greater than usual. There may be remarked among the students a growing taste for works on general literature, and a greater eagerness to go to the bottom of (*approfondir*) any subject by reading works containing collateral information.

JOHN HARKNESS,
Principal.

Elphinstone College, 10th June 186[illegible]

To J. HARKNESS, Esq., LL.D.,
Principal of the Elphinstone College, Bombay.

SIR,—I have the honour herewith to forward my report of work done by me in the Elphinstone College during the year 1860-61.

2. On the 6th October 1860 I was appointed, by His Excellency the Governor in Council, Professor of History and Political Economy, and I commenced work at the College a few days after. The College examinations came on almost immediately, and the Divallee vacation succeeded.

3. With the view of making acquaintance with the students, I proposed to hold a voluntary class during the vacation. About a dozen students availed themselves of my offer, and at their request I read *Hamlet* with them during the Divallee, and afterwards during the Christmas recess.

4. During November and December I gave lectures to the Students of all grades on Grecian History, more especially on the Persian and Peloponnesian wars. I also gave lectures once a week to the senior students on Political Economy.

5. After the Christmas vacation, owing to the arrival of Mr. Burke, and owing to your own expectation of an early relief in your appointment, you considered it better that I should commence taking charge of the Logic lectures. I accordingly lectured in Logic, and went through the entire subject with all the three divisions of students separately. I afterwards went through the first book of Bacon's *Novum Organum* with the two senior divisions.

6. On alternate days I have taught a voluntary class, consisting of four students, in Latin. Within the last three months they have gone through the first book of Horace's *Satires* and the first book of Cæsar's Commentaries.

7. I have been on the whole well pleased with the working of the students, especially of those in the two senior divisions. Their attendance has been remarkably regular. Several young men have never missed a single one of my lectures since my joining the College. The senior students have also been very diligent in writing for me compositions of various kinds, especially essays on historical, political, and logical subjects. These exercises have shown more variety and independence than I had expected to find amongst Indian students. In some cases they have exhibited real ability.

8. In many of the students, however, especially those who have remained a long time at the College, it is easy to discern a sort of fatigue of mind and a want of freshness, which prevents their improving beyond a certain point. This condition is easily accounted for, when we consider on the one hand the toil which a Hindoo mind has to go through in grasping the English language, and the mass of ideas which it is made to convey; and on the other hand, the physical weakness of the Hindoo frame, and the debilitating character of Hindoo Customs, such as abstinence from meat, early marriage, &c. The students I have alluded to may probably, after a time, recover their elasticity of mind. But allowance should be made for them, if in examinations at the present time they do not show as well as was expected.

9. The least satisfactory portion of my work has been that spent on the first year students. This fact of course reflects on the condition of the Central school, and other schools from which we obtain our supply of students. It is needless to say that the efficiency of the Elphinstone College is entirely dependent on the higher schools of the Presidency. If they send us badly grounded students, our time is wasted in teaching what ought to have been taught at school. And all hope of extension of the numbers in the College depends on the schools being able to prepare a larger number of boys, so as to render them fit for College instruction.

10. In conclusion, I will briefly advert to an opinion which every day's experience leads me more strongly to entertain, namely, that the Elphinstone College can never be in a really efficient condition, until means are adopted for enabling both professors and students to reside in one spot and in proper collegiate buildings.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed). A. GRANT,

Professor, Elphinstone College.

(True copy) JOHN HARKNESS.

Bombay, April 26th 1861.

APPENDIX [F.]

NOTIFICATIONS RELATIVE TO SENIOR AND JUNIOR SCHOLARSHIP STUDENTS.

NOTIFICATION.

ELPHINSTONE AND POONA COLLEGES.

SENIOR SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION, 1861.

1. The examination will take place at Bombay and Poona, on the 3rd Monday in April and following days as follows :—

MONDAY.....	*Morning*	English Books.
	Evening	Vernacular Essay.
TUESDAY.....	*Morning*	English Essay.
	Evening	Translation.
WEDNESDAY ..	*Morning*	Mathematics (necessary)
	Evening	Ditto.
THURSDAY	*Morning*	Logic.
	Evening	Voluntary Subjects.
FRIDAY ..... SATURDAY	.....	Voluntary Subjects.

2. For Standard, *see* **A.**.

3. Each Candidate must transmit to the director of Public Instruction, on or before the 20th March, a certificate of leave to compete, from the Principal and Professors of his College; a certificate that his age does not exceed the 21st birthday; and a statement of the English Books and Voluntary Subjects in which he offers himself for examination.

4. As a general rule, Candidates are not eligible for Senior Scholarships, who have not completed two years' study of a collegiate character; but the Principals of Colleges may recommend a limited number of very promising students of only one year's standing, if they think fit, for admission to the examination.

5. The minimum number of vacancies will be, at the—

ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE.

Five first class Senior Scholarships, value Rs. 25 per mensem	These Scholarships confer exemption from College fees, and are tenable for two years.
Five second class ditto, value Rs. 20...	

POONA COLLEGE.

Four first class Senior Scholarships, value Rs. 8 per mensem.	These Scholarships confer exemption from College fees, and are tenable for two years.
Four second class ditto, Rs. 7	

And at each College five Free Studentships may be awarded by the Examiners.

E. I. HOWARD,
Director of Public Instruction.

Bombay, Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
22nd March 1860.

SENIOR SCHOLARSHIP STANDARD, 1860.

A. NECESSARY SUBJECTS.

BRANCH I.—LANGUAGE.

	Marks.
1. ENGLISH BOOKS,* including Grammar, Parsing, Analysis, and Etymology; one book Prose; one book Poetry	40
2. TRANSLATION—English and Vernacular, with questions on Grammar	50
3. ORIGINAL COMPOSITION :—	
Section 1. A Vernacular Essay 40	
2. An English Essay 40	
	80

---

* LIST OF BOOKS from which Candidates may select:—

1861. Bacon's Henry VII.; Macaulay's Clive; Southey's Life of Nelson; Thomson's Winter; Goldsmith's Deserted Village and Traveller; Paradise Lost, Books I. and II.

1862. Robertson's introduction to the History of Charles V.; Gibbon's chapter on the Roman Law; Rasselas; Lady of the Lake; Paradise Lost, Books III. and IV. Cowper's Retirement.

Branch II.—Mathematics.

		Marks.
Section 1.	Arithmetic	20
„ 2.	Algebra to Quadratics, inclusive	20
„ 3.	Euclid, Books I.—VI., with Deductions	30
		70

Branch III.—Logic.

School Logic, with Exercises	40

B. VOLUNTARY SUBJECTS.

Not more than two of the following:—

1.	Mathematics—	
	Algebra (the subjects which follow Quadratic Equations in Lunds' Wood's Algebra)	20
	Trigonometry, including Series	20
	Analytical Geometry	25
	Euclid, 21 Propositions of Book XI.	15
	Geometrical Conic Sections	20
		100
2.	English Books*—one Prose, one Poetry; with questions grammatical, philological, and critical	60
3.	Chemistry, Botany, or Geology	60
4.	Statics, Dynamics, and Hydrostatics	60
5.	History of Greece, the Peloponnesian War; Rome, the Republic; England, the feudal period. One only of these subjects	60
	1862. Greece, the Persian invasions and their effects; Rome, the establishment of the Empire; England, the 16th century.	
6.	Physical Geography	60
7.	Sanscrit	60
8.	Latin	60

---

* List of Books from which Candidates may select:—

1861. Hooker on Laws (Book I. of the Ecclesiastical Polity); Bacon's Novum Organum, Book I.; Shakspeare's Henry VIII.; Milton's Comus.

1862. Butler's Three Sermons on Human Nature, with the Dissertation on Virtue; Whewell's translation of Plato's Phædo and Apology; Milton's Samson; Shakspeare's Hamlet.

In the Necessary Subjects, 30 per cent. of marks must be gained in every Section of each of the three branches, or the Candidate will be excluded from competition for a Scholarship, or a Free Studentship.

In any given Voluntary Subject, 30 per cent. of marks must be gained by a Candidate, or no marks at all will be recorded in his favour in that subject.

N.B.—Full marks represent the greatest excellence that can reasonably be looked for in the best answers.

E. I. HOWARD,
Director of Public Instruction.

NOTIFICATION.

ELPHINSTONE, POONA, AND GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGES, AND THE ENGINEERING SCHOOL, POONA.

ENTRANCE AND JUNIOR SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION, APRIL 1861.

1. Candidates must pass a previous (Elementary) and subsequent (Scholarship) examination. *Vide* Standards **A** and **B**.

PREVIOUS EXAMINATION.

2. Central previous examinations will be held at the Colleges, respectively, by the Principals and Professors, on the second Monday in April.

3. Branch previous examinations will be held at each principal English School in the Mofussil, by a Committee nominated by the Committee of the School, on the second Monday in April.

4. Only those boys who pass the previous examination will be allowed to compete for Entrance or Scholarships. But this rule does not apply to the following classes who may be excused from attending the previous examination.

I. Matriculated Students of the University.

II. Boys who have obtained Certificates of Merit at the Annual Examination of English Schools.

SUBSEQUENT EXAMINATION.

5. The subsequent examination, which will be conducted by means of printed questions forwarded from the Director of Public Instruction's Office, will take place on the second Wednesday in April, as follows:—

WEDNESDAY ..	*Morning*.....	English.
	Afternoon	Vernacular.
THURSDAY	*Morning*.....	Arithmetic.
	Afternoon	Algebra and Euclid.
FRIDAY	*Morning*.....	Miscellaneous.
	Afternoon	Special subject.

6. It will be the duty of Mofussil Committees to receive and distribute the printed questions among those only who are entitled, under the foregoing rules, to be admitted to the Subsequent Examination, to enforce the regulations endorsed on the question papers, and to take all proper precautions against copying or other dishonesty.

[N.B.—Written answers, violating the directions endorsed on the papers, or badly written, will not be looked at by the College Examiners.]

7. At the close of each day, the Committee will collect the answers, and forward them, in sealed packets, to the Principal of the Elphinstone, Poona, or Grant Medical College, or the Superintendent of the Poona Engineering School, as the case may require.

8. The College Examiners will arrange the names of the successful Candidates in three Classes:—

(*a*) The First Class will be admitted to Scholarships.

(*b*) The Second will be admitted as Free Students.

(*c*) The Third will be admitted (if they wish it) as paying Students.

Note.—The *minimum* number of vacancies will be—

AT THE ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE.

Ten Junior Scholarships, tenable for two years, value Rs. 10 per mensem, and conferring exemptions from the College fee of Rs. 60 per annum.

Five Free Studentships, tenable for one year.

AT THE POONA COLLEGE.

Eight Junior Scholarships, tenable for two years, value Rs. 5 per mensem, and conferring exemption from the College fee of Rs. 2 per mensem.

Five Free Studentships tenable for one year.

*** Masters of English Schools are requested to forward to the Principal of the Elphinstone College the estimated number of Candidates from their respective Schools, at least three weeks before the Examination.

AT THE GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Five Scholarships, Rs. 10, tenable for one year.

Ten Free Studentships, tenable for one year.

AT THE ENGINEERING SCHOOL, POONA.

Two Scholarships, of Rs. 6 per mensem, unconditional.

Six do. do. do. conditional.

Six Free Studentships, unconditional, all tenable for two years.

E. I. HOWARD,
Director of Public Instruction.

Poona, Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
22nd March 1860.

APPENDIX A.

Standard of previous Examination.

The Candidate, who must produce before the Committee a satisfactory certificate that he has not passed his 19th birthday, that his moral character is good, and that he has the permission of his Schoolmaster to compete, must (*a*) write legibly and fairly from dictation ten lines of Goldsmith's History of England. The passage to be read over twice, slowly and distinctly, and not oftener. Three gross mistakes of grammar or spelling (blanks not to be reckoned as such mistakes) to exclude from further competition. (*b*) Translate orally into some Indian Vernacular ten lines of Goldsmith's History of England without any gross mistake. (*c*) Read a passage from Goldsmith's History of England with good articulation and just expression. (*d*) Answer, *vivâ voce* in English, easy questions relating to the passage read, to General and Indian Geography, and the Solar System.

E. I. HOWARD,
Director of Public Instruction.

APPENDIX B.

Standard of subsequent Examination.

	Marks.	
I. ENGLISH—		
1. A paraphrase and analysis in English Prose of a passage from Pope's Poetical Works.....	25	
2. Questions in Grammar, Parsing, and Etymology..	25	100
3. Translation of English Prose and Poetry into Vernacular	50	
II. VERNACULAR—		
1. Translation into English	75	100
2. Questions in Grammar and Etymology.....	25	
III. MATHEMATICS—		
1. Arithmetic from First Principles	25	
2. Algebra to Simple Equations, inclusive	25	75
3. Euclid, Books I.-III. (Higher Mathematical questions will also be set.)..	25	
IV. GENERAL KNOWLEDGE.—Miscellaneous Questions; and *one* of the following :—		
1. English History.—2. Indian History.—3. Ancient History (Greece, Rome, Asia).—4. Chemistry.—5. Natural Philosophy.—6. Sanskrit.—7. Persian.	25	50
8. Latin.....	25	

E. I. HOWARD,
Director of Public Instruction.

APPENDIX [G].

PAPERS OF MESSRS. MAHADEO GOVIND AND TRIMBAKRAO BAPOOJEE.

(For NON-CANDIDATES.)

ELPHINSTONE AND POONA COLLEGES.

SENIOR SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION.

Saturday, 20th April 1861.

Name..... Mahadeo Govind.

Age next Birthday ..... Twenty-one next March.

College Standing ..... Third year Senior Student.

[Four hours allowed.]

N.B.—Three or four *full* answers will be sufficient.

MISCELLANEOUS PAPER.

1. Give an account of your private studies since you entered the College, and add a statement of subjects on which you have been lectured.

2. Quote any passage you remember from Milton or Shakespeare, and add a paraphrase, and notes explanatory and critical.

3. Define,—*Tragedy*, *Comedy*, *Lyrical*, and *Elegiac* poetry, with illustrations from English authors.

4. Do you consider the progress of physical science favourable to poetry or the reverse? Answer fully, with illustrations.

5. Give examples of English words which contain "fossil history" and "fossil poetry."

6. To what do you attribute the success of the English and the failure of the French as colonizers?

7. "Private vices are public benefits." Examine the correctness of this assertion.

8. What is "international law," and on what basis is it founded?

9. Distinguish the province of Jurisprudence from that of Ethics.

10. Distinguish all the senses of the term "Civil law."

11. Enumerate all the sources of law recognized in British India.

12. Quote any aphorism from the *Novum Organum* which you recollect, and give a careful paraphrase of it. Also compare the method and scope of the Baconian philosophy with that of the Brahminical schools.

(1) I entered the College 10th June 1858. An account of what I have studied privately within these three years it is impossible to give at this moment—firstly because I did not expect such a question now; and secondly, because I am not much in the habit of keeping a memorandum of my studies. Still I will here state the names of all the books I can at this moment remember to have read within these 3 years.

Macaulay's History of England, Vol. I. and II.
Macaulay's Essays, Vol. I. II. III.
Gibbon's Decline and Fall, complete.
Buckle's Introduction to the History of Civilization of England, Vol. I.
Scott's Novels—Waverley, Antiquary, Guy Mannering, Rob Roy, Old Mortality.
Bulwer Litton's Harold, Rienzi.
Plato's Dialogues—Phædo, Gorgias, Sophist.
Milton's Paradise Lost.
Scott's Marmion and Lay of the Last Minstrel.
Byron's Giour, Corsair, Bride of Abydos.
Horne Tooke's Diversions, Vol. I.
Greg's Essays, Vol. I. and II.
Washington Irving's Tales of a Traveller, Conquest of Granada.
Adam Smith's Wealth of Nations, Vol. I. and II.
Barbauld's Selections from the Spectator, Vol. I.
Madame D'Arblay's Cecilia.
Campbell's Poems.

I have been lectured in this year on Bacon's Novum Organum, Part I.—History of Greece—England—Political Economy—Me-

chanics (Chemistry)—Geometry— Algebra— Princess— Winter— Shakespeare (Henry V., VIII., Merchant of Venice)—Logic, Thomson—Butler's Analogy.

(4) I do not consider the progress of physical science favourable to poetry—but the reverse. Bacon has remarked while speaking of the Idols of the Den that men are too much given to mark either the differences or the resemblances of things. Men's minds are either too sublime or discursive or else are too acute and steady. Poets and physical philosophers may be taken as the prototype of each of these two classes. All the merit of the Poet lies in tracing similarity between dissimilar things. The poet invents—the physical philosopher discovers. One is the minister and interpreter of Nature, the other is the Maker—the generator—the fashioner. A poet is no poet if he does not make clouds weep—and the rivers sing and the mountain caves murmur. He is no poet if he does not give a chariot to the sun and gently make him lay down his head on the bosom of the waters. He must force the breezes to winnow fragrance round the land. He must of course rent the skies with the clamour of the wronged of this world. He must have this turn of mind—he must see in the dull inanimate things of the world nothing but life and power and beauty. Poetry is innocent and pleasing falsehood. The poet has recourse only to the inner man. He must close his natural sight and look through the vision of his fancy. A poet must exaggerate the real nature of things. Byron in his Cain must mourn over the terrible deformity of man's nature—and Shaftesbury in his characteristics must needs glorify man.

But a physical philosopher has no business with his inner world. He must look out of himself—see nature in its broad expanse—seek there the reality in things. Thus he must deprive the clouds of their power to shed tears—force the sun to stand alone without his flaming chariot for ever. Thus does the philosopher shatter to the four quarters all the dreams and visions of the poet—and make common men laugh or despise at the farfetched and shadowy resemblances with which the poor poet is misled. The knowledge of the realities of Nature when discovered and become the common property of all men acts as an impassable barrier to the access of poetry. Up to this time I have reasoned from the first principles drawn from the nature of the subjects themselves. This is amply corroborated by the evidence of history—which furnishes very few poets in modern

times equal to Shakespeare—Milton and Bacon. I must admire Bacon because he joined within himself both these incompatible possessions in an extraordinary degree. Reality and truth is always more acceptable and useful to man than the most pleasing unreality. In the progress of physical science—the best minds are taken up with real pursuits and not a bootless hunt after a mirage.

(5) 1. Count—Companion — cherry—Damask— Protestant—Spirit—humourous—quarantine—civil—urbane.

Fossil History.

2. Tribulation—bombastic—Fustian.—These contain also fossil History :— illustration — illumination — enlightenment—recollect—law— prudence.

Fossil Poetry.

Husband—happiness—resentment—retalliate—wife— ambition—Candidate.

(6) For my part I do not believe it is any inherent capacity in Englishmen and of which the French are destitute that has contributed to the success of English colonists and the failure of the French ones. The English have settled in Canada, the north eastern part of the United States—in Australia—in New Zealand. The French also had once colonies in Canada, Lousiania Mauritius—and now possess a colony in Algiers. It is a fact of history that the English have succeeded and the French have failed. The French colonies have suffered on account of the excessive patronage the French monarchs were pleased to extend towards them—which crippled all self-energy and reliance. I think the French colony in Canada to be a success. Perhaps it is on account of Canada being an English dependency. The English colonies in America were founded by men who had no attachment left to their country—men who chose the forest and the swamp to the oppression of their own Government. They went away with a determination never to return. And nobly have they carried it out. Once expelled and despised—they are now feared and respected by their mother country. Moreover in France the 'younger brothers' who are the real support of English enterprise are wanting. There no necessity drives them from home—if it does they have still the Army to resort to. The national traditions by which the world honours the French as being pre-eminently a military nation, and the English as being pre-eminently a

maritime people, reacts upon the sentiment of the people and keeps their energies confined in the same track. Moreover the French are always desirous to make political capital out of their possessions. They will settle in Algiers not for the same reason that the English settle in New Zealand or New Holland—but to turn the Mediterranean into a French Lake. From these several reasons which have operated against French colonization—it has followed that a nation 'formed to please and be pleased' does not possess one thriving colony.

(7) Thus wrote Mandeville—the licentious moralist. Mandeville here asserted nothing very singular. He only gave more poignancy to the expression by bringing the contrast more forward and by a little play with words. The proposition interpreted as it stands is manifestly absurd. For what is 'public' but a collection of all the individuals comprised in it. It is only a collective unit—a unit by abstraction. The individuals still remain as separate constituent members of the public body. If the proposition be true—then the more vicious the individuals of a society are the more is the society profited. Greater the number of vicious persons and the more depraved they are the greater is the public benefit. But no one will maintain this—not even Dr. Mandeville. In what sense then is he true and how ought he to have worded his thought so as not to be liable to censure and exaggeration? This is the question that remains to be replied. Man is not content with the bare necessities of his existence; and it was not intended of him that he should be so. He craves Pleasures and ease and convenience. Without this craving man would have remained utterly savage. The unsuccessful attempts which the Spartans and the Puritans made to check this craving in man ended in miserable failure. Greater was lost than gained. Luxury—then or the satisfaction of this craving is as legitimate an end to be aimed at by man as any other—only its claims should be always held subordinate to those of the more pressing necessities. If then Mandeville meant that Private Luxuries are public benefits—that is the luxury of a few people of the well to-do classes profits the body of the people he was right. An additional confirmation to this interpretation is the fact that religious bigots usually give the name of vice to luxury however innocent and modest. So far then Mandeville is right—the luxury of the higher orders is beneficial to the lower public. There is no sin in riding a horse we

have purchased with our money only because the owner of the horse and many thousands of people besides walk barefooted. Besides this—luxuries are useful in another way.

Nothing is so destructive to a simply agricultural country as the failure of crops. So also if a people has nothing by itself except the bare necessaries of life (not to mention the serious and positive evils such a course of life would bring after it) what provision have they made against any of the calamities of nature—famine—dearth, inundation &c.? There is no stock which before contributed to our ease and which can now be drawn upon to satisfy our necessities. We lived from hand to mouth. One of nature's contingencies happens and we all die. Dr. Mandeville reasoned that excessive indulgence in vice leads to poverty which brings men upon their senses and makes them prudent and virtuous. This errs from being a partial induction. If adversity trains up many to tread in the right path—it damps the spirits of most and condemns them to lie for ever fallen and grovelling in vice and obscurity.

(8) International law is that department of law which regulates the mutual transactions of different nations or of the members of different nations with each other. It determines the rights of two nations connected with each other—by the ties of war or peace or commerce. Its basis is the assumption that nations are equal and independent—none can control the other—none will obey the other. Like two independent parties entering into a contract two nations seek for mutual advantage and the basis of their connection is Reciprocity of profits.

(9) The province of Ethics is to treat of the whole of man—of Jurisprudence only that part of man which can be usefully controlled by external force. Ethics treats of the will, intentions the desires of man. Jurisprudence only determines the actions of man. Law only determines the boundary within which man may safely indulge his freedom without being obnoxious to the society at large. It does not call man to give account of what he intends wills and desires in his mind. Ethics determines what he should desire and what he should will or intend and what not.

Aphorism.

Man is the minister and interpreter of Nature and does understand only as much as his observation of the order of Nature permits him to do; and neither knows nor is capable of more.

Paraphrase.

Man is not the master and lord of Nature. He is only its servant,—a subordinate assistant. He only can read what is written on nature. He can only translate the language of Nature into his own. Man's office and business is neither to be the sovereign lord nor the presiding judge. He must act in subordination to Nature always collecting and translating the words and hints which Nature drops. Even these confined and limited powers do only stretch as far as he observes of the order of Nature—beyond and besides what he observes he has neither power nor authority either to operate in any way upon Nature or understand and know her purposes. He does not know, nor has he any capacity to know—anything more than what he has observed.

Man can operate upon nature and understand her processes only as far as he has observed the ways and means of Nature. He can know nothing further.

I know very little of Brahminical schools—either their method or their scope. Still I know this much that they are diametrically opposed to Bacon's method—and are full of the restless agitation and the dogmatic tendency which Bacon has censured. They despise that knowledge of nature which they derive from observation as being mean and sordid. They have recourse to mental abstraction and contemplation and spun a web out of their own brains which astounds us all and is intelligible to none.

Jurisprudence treats only of the virtue of Justice. Ethics of all virtues. It is better for the individual and the society that every one should be left at liberty to either practice or abstain from doing so some of the virtues and vices too—such as gratitude—benevolence—ingratitude &c. But it is likewise best for both parties that the liberty of individuals should have its limits,—that there should be some one to proclaim to man: 'Thus far shalt thou go and no further'—and this something is law—the object matter of jurisprudence.

There is another view of the relation which subsists between Ethics and jurisprudence which it is necessary to mention here. In many cases the maxims of morality are nugatory unless there be previously laws made and a transgression of which renders the action a crime and a vice. That is, there are some things which abstractedly considered are neither wrong nor right—but on whom this character of rightness or wrongness is superinduced by the rules of law—which

determine what is legal and what is illegal. Thus if there be no property—there can be no robbery—if no rules of marriage—there can be no licentiousness, &c. Thus then although the province of jurisprudence is more limited and partial than that of Ethics—there are cases where the two meet and what is only illegal becomes also immoral.

(10) Civil law—meant as the word Civil indicates—the law of the citizens of Rome. At first it was only the Jus quiritium as opposed to the law of the Plebs. When Rome rose to greatness—and the distinction between the patrician and the plebeian ceased and that between Roman and stranger commenced. Civil law was opposed to the law of the prætors the honorarium Jus or Jus gentium. In modern times—Civil law signifies the whole body of Roman law as opposed to the feudal or common laws.

(For NON-CANDIDATES.)

ELPHINSTONE AND POONA COLLEGES.

SENIOR SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION.

Saturday, 20th April 1861.

Name..... Trimbakrao Bápûji.

Age next Birthday..... Twenty three

College standing..... Four years.

[Four hours allowed.]

N.B.—Three or Four *full* answers will be sufficient.

MISCELLANEOUS PAPER.

1. Give an account of your private studies since you entered the College, and add a statement of subjects on which you have been lectured.

2. Quote any passage you remember from Milton or Shakspeare, and add a paraphrase, and notes explanatory and critical.

3. Define,—*Tragedy*, *Comedy*, *Lyrical*, and *Elegiac* poetry, with illustrations from English authors.

4. Do you consider the progress of physical science favourable to poetry or the reverse. Answer fully, with illustrations.

5. Give examples of English words which contain "fossil history" and "fossil poetry."

6. To what do you attribute the success of the English and the failure of the French, as colonizers?

7. "Private vices are public benefits." Examine the correctness of this assertion.

8. What is "international law," and on what basis is it founded?

9. Distinguish the province of Jurisprudence from that of Ethics.

10. Distinguish all the senses of the term "Civil law."

11. Enumerate all the sources of law recognized in British India.

12. Quote any aphorism from the *Novum Organum* which you recollect, and give a careful paraphrase of it. Also compare the method and scope of the Baconian philosophy with that of the Brahminical schools.

(10) The term Civil Law bears no less than six senses—each of which is wholly or partially distinct from the other. Justinian in his Institutes has classed Jus or Law under three heads—Jus Naturale, Jus Gentium and Jus Civile. This 'Jus Civile' or 'Civil Law' meant the positive or the Municipal Law of a City or State.

The second sense which this word bears in Justinian is this: Civil Law, was the Law of the Roman State or People—including both the Roman full citizens and the Latinii and Peregrini.

The third sense of the term Civil Law was this: "The law of the Twelve Tables, which was applicable to the full citizens of Rome only." In this sense the term Civil Law was distinguished from the Jus Gentium—viz. that part of the Jus Gentium which signified the 'Jus Honorarium,' or, 'the Jus Prætorium'—or, that equitable modification of the Law of the Twelve Tables which was administered by the Prætor in cases, where one Roman full citizen was a party to a Civil or Criminal suit against a Foreigner, or when both parties to a suit or cause were Foreigners.

The fourth sense in which the term Civil Law was used was this: the answers or responses, or legal opinions, of the celebrated Jurisprudentes or Jurisconsults, or Jurists or Civilians—that is—the professors of Civil Law—such as Gaius, Ulpian, Paul, Modestinus, and others—passed under the name of 'Civil Law'—as these opinions were allowed to have some legal weight in disputed points on law—particularly under and after the Emperor Hadrian.

At the present day—when we say the 'Civil Law'—we mean the system of Roman Law as propounded in the 'Corpus Juris Civilis,' or the Roman Law as contained in the Code, the Pandect, the Institutes, and the Novels of the Emperor Justinian. This is the fifth sense of the word 'Civil Law.'

The sixth sense of 'Civil Law' is that law which is applicable to Civil Suits as distinguished from Criminal causes. In this sense Civil Law is distinguished from Criminal Law.

(11) In British India there are recognised three sources of Law —viz.—Hindû Law, Muhammadan Law, and Christian Law. This last is more definitely called English or British Law. Hindû and Muhammadan Laws in India are now stationary, that is—to say—Hindu and Muhammadan Laws are not being made at the present day. British Law is daily progressing. The three Presidencies have their respective codes—though these are not now in use in their full integrity. The Government of India promulgated its Acts for several years and these are in use now. At the present day the Chief source of Law in India is the Legislative Council of India— which is issuing out its Acts in such rapid succession that the Tyro Student of Indian Law is bewildered in a sea of Regulations and Acts. The Statute Law of England is another Source of Law to India. Even some of the Common Law of England is made applicable to India by certain Enactments of George III. and of the succeeding Sovereigns.

The sources for authorities on Hindû Law recognised by the British Courts in India are the मिताक्षरा (Mitakshará,) the मयूख (Mayûkha) and the मनुस्मृति or 'the Sentences of Manu' (known to English Lawyers as the Institutes of Manu).

The authorities on Hindû Law are numerous. One of them is the Hidáyá.

The English authorities for Hindu Law are, Sir William Jones, Sir Thomas Strange, Sir William M'Naghten, Colebrooke, Morley, and others. Col. Kennedy, M'Naghten, Morley and others are the English authorities on Muhammadan Law.

(8) International Law is that law which is recognised by all Civilized nations in their intercourse with one another, and which is administered between the inhabitants of different countries. By different countries—it is not meant here those countries which differ in their physical character and which are separated by great natural boundaries. By different countries, it is meant here, those coun-

tries which have distinct natural laws—which have different positive laws. International law is based on the principles of equity and justice. International law had no existence in ancient times. Even at the present day it does not prevail between Asiatic nations themselves—though it is enforced by European nations in their dealings with the people of Asia. International Law, or Jus Inter Gentes, may be partially identified with the Jus Gentium (the Jus Prætorium, or the Equitable Law of the Prætor) of the Romans though it has been already said that the Romans had no correct notions of an International Law. International Law—though apparently wholly of a public nature is both public and private. The law as dealt between a single Englishman and a single Frenchman would be called private international Law. The law—as observed by different nations—in times of peace and war—in their mutual dealings is called public international law. The laws of commerce and treaties are its instances.

(9) The province of Jurisprudence, or legality, or, Coercive law, is to regulate the external behaviour of man looked upon as an individual of Society. The province of Ethics, or Morality, or Moral law is to regulate the internal workings of the human Soul. While legality is coercive—morality is instinctive and spontaneous—yet the actual force of moral law is felt to be greater—than the force of coercive law—upon the nature of man. The reason of this is to be traced however, to a moral law deeply implanted in the nature of man. Moral law is natural—coercive law is human. Hence the greater force of the former. Some jurists consider coercive law as subservient to moral law. Others consider it to be independent of morality. Dr. Whewell appears to consider morality and legality as interdependent and subservient to one another. This is perhaps the best view of the question. Coercive law would utterly fail to realise its end unless there was a Moral law corresponding to it and promoting its effects. So would moral law—howsoever strong it is—fail to produce its effects unless coercive law was brought to its aid.

APPENDIX [II].

EXTRACT REPORT OF THE POONA COLLEGE FOR 1860-61.

To E. I. HOWARD, Esq., M.A.,
Director of Public Instruction.

SIR,—I have now the honour of submitting to you my report as Acting Principal of the Poona College from the 10th June to the 19th November 1860, when I gave over charge to Mr. Russell. I am glad that every thing connected with the College went on very smoothly. The students were regular in attendance, and diligent in the prosecution of their studies. The reports of the different Professors will put you in possession of a detailed account of the various branches of study which engaged the students' attention. It struck me while I was Acting Principal, and I think so still, that the students of the Poona College are kept too long within the walls. The principal duties of the Professors, in my opinion, are to ascertain with as much strictness as possible the amount of work which the students perform during their hours of private study. Hence, I think, that three hours daily is ample time for College attendance. In conclusion, allow me to state, that when Mr. Arnold (the late Principal) handed over charge to me, the number of students attending the College was thirty-six, and when I gave over charge to Mr. Russell, the number was forty-eight.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
JAMES McDOUGALL,
Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

Mahableshwur, 10th May 1861.

To E. I. Howard, Esq., M.A.,
Director of Public Instruction.

Poona College, 16th May 1861.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit to you my report on the College School and Normal School, from the time of my taking up my appointment as Principal (19th November 1860) to the 30th April 1861.

I.—College Staff.

1. *Changes in appointments.*—Professor McDougall (see his report for that period, herewith forwarded) was Acting Principal from Mr. Arnold's (the late Principal's) departure to my arrival. During the past official year, Mr. Valentine Green ceased to act as Professor of English Literature for Professor Draper, who resumed his appointment. Assistant Professors Keru Luxumon and Krishna-Shastree Chiploonker having obtained other appointments, were succeeded by Messrs. Nana Shastree Aptey and Bala Mungesh during the past year.

2. *College Staff on 30th April* 1861 :—

W. A. Russell, M.A., Principal.

Rev. James McDougall, A.M., Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

W. Draper, A.M., Professor of English Literature.

Dr. Martin Haug, Superintendent of Sanscrit studies.

Rowjee Godboley, Assistant Professor of Vernacular Literature (Acting).

Bala Mungesh, Assistant Professor of Natural Philosophy.

II.—Fellows.

We have only one Duxina Fellow at present attached to the College, Mr. Baba Gokhley. He joined us on the 2nd January 1861. He has devoted two hours daily to teaching, and two to attending lectures. To a part of the Senior Class he taught Arithmetic, Elementary Algebra, and Euclid; and to the Junior Class translation from English into Marathi, and *vice versâ*. With one or two exceptions, he reports unfavourably of his Senior Class pupils in Mathematics. He attended daily my lectures and those of Dr. Haug. Besides his appointed work, he gave instruction to some of the Junior Students (out of college hours), who applied to him for assistance in some of their subjects.

III.—Students.

1. *Number on College Rolls on 30th April* 1861 :—

Senior Scholars	11
Junior Scholars	16
Free Students	6
Paying Students	7
Total	40

Number of vacant Scholarships :—

Senior Scholarships (of Rs. 7 and 8)	5
Junior ditto	0
Total	5

2. During the past year 10 students (9 scholars and 1 paying) have left the College, having obtained masterships or other employments.

3. On my arrival here I divided the students into a Senior and Junior Class; but as some of those who have been longest in the College are not equal, as it seems to me on subsequent observation, to some of their juniors, I think a re-division for the coming year, based on the results of the last Scholarship Examination, or of a special examination for the purpose, will be advisable.

4. The college discipline is generally good. I have however observed, in some students, a tendency to absent themselves from college lectures on insufficient excuses: this has been checked by the fines and regulations in force since the time of my predecessor Mr. Arnold.

5. The behaviour of the students in Class is unexceptionable. My colleagues make the same report on this head.

6. The result of the late Matriculation Examination, to which I sent knowingly many more than I thought would have a good chance of passing, convinces me that the most special and energetic measures must be taken by written weekly exercises; and monthly examinations on paper, to improve the students in English Scholarship, in which many, of good abilities, of studious habits, and even of considerable attainments in special subjects, are lamentably deficient.

7. Notwithstanding this deficiency, there are many promising students in the College, whose progress, I feel sure, will ultimately recompense the labours of their teachers.

8. *Resident Students.*—More than 20 students, including some from the Candidate Class in the school, reside, with my permission, within the college walls for purposes of study. I have visited their study-rooms (which are their sleeping rooms also) at different times in the day and evening. From my own observations, and from the reports which reach me, I believe their conduct to be all that can be desired.

9. The *vivâ voce* and the written performances of the students give very different impressions of their abilities and attainments. In the former case (where the teacher or lecturer can correct, assist, and make them keep to the point, and can thus educe what they have in their minds, but cannot properly express) the result often appears satisfactory: in the latter case, where they are thrown entirely on their own resources, they too often fall back on mere verbal memory, do not attempt to think, do not keep to the point, and finally, fail to express grammatically or intelligibly even that which they have to say. From this circumstance, the temptation to which the teacher is exposed, and the course he must follow, are equally obvious. These remarks may be trite to those who have had much experience of Indian students; but my intercourse with them is of recent date.

IV.—Studies.

1. These, as you are aware, are regulated partly, not entirely, by the requirements of the Scholarship Examinations. I refer to the special reports of my colleagues, forwarded herewith, for an account of their work. The part I have taken in teaching is as follows:—I gave ten lectures a week, of 1 hour each, from the time of my arrival in November 1861. The subjects included—

With the Senior Class:—Logic; Roman History; Shakspeare's Henry VIII.; and Southey's Life of Nelson.

With the Junior Class:—Logic; Pope's Essay on Man; Macaulay's Clive; and Trench on the Study of Words.

Besides these subjects, two hours a week were devoted more especially to the Analysis of Sentences, Questions in Grammar and Orthography, or the Correction, in presence of the Class, of written Compositions. With the Senior Class, in Logic, I read Aldrich, and

Whateley's Analytical Outline; with the Juniors, Aljlrich only. Few of the students could understand, without long and minute explanation, the meaning of the text in English Poetry. I gave also, just before the Scholarship Examinations, a few extra lectures, in the evening, on the English Verb, using your treatise as a text-book.

2. I must here record my conviction of the great importance of the Sanscrit Studies pursued under Dr. Haug. I attended myself his lectures to some of the students (those most advanced in Sanscrit) on part of the Bhagavad-Gita in the Mahabharut. The study of Sanscrit is of course congenial to most Hindoo (especially Brahman) students of a scholarly turn. And it seems to me undoubtedly their best introduction (especially when guided by a good comparative philologist) to definite and philosophical ideas on Language and Grammar. It will thus supply that assistance in linguistic studies, which in Europe we derive from the study of Greek and Latin; and so cannot fail greatly to improve the English scholarship of such students as are fair Sanscrit scholars, besides advancing them in their Vernacular studies.

V.—Library.

This consists at present, according to the Librarian's report, of some 1,508 volumes, including some of the standard authors in History, Poetry, and Mental and Moral Philosophy. The Librarian was in attendance altogether 8 hours daily (including college hours). The average number of students consulting the Library Books was about 30. I have lately classified and re-arranged the books to facilitate reference.

VI.—Reading Room.

The students have a reading room within the college walls, which is supplied with some of the English Quarterly and Weekly Reviews and Magazines, and Indian Newspapers. They have had occasional discussion meetings, at which Professor Draper presided.

VII.—Museum.

This contains apparatus for Lectures in Natural Philosophy, which however needs repair. A list and estimate of the required repairs has been made by Mr. Bala Mungesh, Assistant Professor of Natural Philosophy, and will shortly be sent to you for approval. Among more immediately pressing requirements, I have not yet been able to

give to this branch of study the attention it deserves; but when the required preparations have been made, I trust that, under the auspices of Professor McDougall, it will occupy its proper position in the College Course. Mr. Bala Mungesh (see conclusion of his report) gave 15 lectures (Elementary) to the Junior Students.

VIII.—Literary Work.

According to your directions lately received, a History of England, in Marathi, on the basis of Keightley, is in progress, in very competent hands; and the first number of a School Paper, on the plan of the Elphinstone School Paper, but written in Marathi, has just appeared.

COLLEGE SCHOOL.

On this Department I forward the report of its Superintendent, Professor McDougall.

1. I have inspected, from time to time, the classes in both the Senior and Junior Divisions of the school; seen and heard the teachers at their work; and now and then taken part in it myself. I have reason to speak highly of the discipline and progress of the school, and of the zeal and success of Mr. Roonan, Head Master; Mr. Venkutrao Ramchundra, Master of the Junior Division; and the rest of the staff of whom the Head Master, Mr. Roonan, reports to me, that "they have taken a livelier interest in the progress of the school during the last year than had been taken in any preceding year." The number of pupils (315) now on the rolls shows an increase of more than 100 since last year. This fact is no small testimony to the efficiency of the school.

2. The school work is revised once in 3 weeks by means of a written examination. The boys' answers are carefully corrected by Mr. Roonan and his colleagues, the corrections and reasons for them read aloud in Class, and the whole neatly copied in exercise books. The writing of the school generally is excellent. The recently admitted pupils display great sharpness in learning English; and some of the senior ones have lately acquitted themselves very creditably in the Junior Scholarship Examination.

3. The School Library (established by my predecessor Mr. Arnold) is much used by the pupils, and is a valuable source of improvement and amusement to them.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

1. This school is, as I understand, more especially under the direction of Mr. Coke, Educational Inspector, Central Division.

2. For a detailed report I beg to refer you to the Superintendent of the Normal School, Assistant Professor Nana Shastree Aptey, and his colleague Assistant Professor Bala Mungesh: Mr. Nana Shastree Aptey has been absent on leave for some months (the particulars will appear in his report). Mr. Rowjee Shastree Godboley, and Shrikrishna Shastree Tallekur, have both at different times been acting for him during his absence. They will report separately on their periods of work.

3. As the instruction is carried on in Marathi, I cannot yet give much account of it. But I know the three shastrees above named to be good vernacular scholars, and able teachers. With the qualifications of Mr. Bala Mungesh, you are well acquainted. I have a very good opinion also of Mr. Krishna Shastree Godboley's merits as a Teacher; he teaches Mathematics and English to the Normal School students (dividing the work with Mr. Bala Mungesh).

4. There are four Masters, besides the two Assistant Professors. The students, besides their studies under these Masters, teach daily, in turn, the little boys in the "Practising School." The total number of pupils is 215. I have visited the school several times.

5. For further particulars, I beg to refer you to Mr. Coke, and the Superintendent.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

W. A. RUSSELL,

Principal, Poona College.

APPENDIX [I.]

EXTRACT REPORT OF MARATHI TRANSLATOR.

No. 89, *dated 1st May* 1861.

I have the honour to submit to you the following report of the work done in the year 1860-61 in the Office of the Maráthí Translator Educational Department.

2. With respect to the work done by myself personally I beg to state as follows:—

A. *Personal Translation.*

(1) I carried through the press the Fifth Book of the Maráthí Series, which I stated in my last Report was ready. (It is there called the Supplement to the Fourth Book.)

(2) I completed the preparation of the Sixth Book, and carried it through the press.

(3) I revised the First, Second, Third, and Fourth Books, and carried a new edition of each through the press.

(4) I cursorily revised and carried through the press a new edition of my "General Account of India."

(5) I revised and carried through the press a new edition of Mr. Kushábá Limaye's translation of the Catechism of Maratha History.

(6) I have made good progress in the preparation of the Seventh or last Book of the Maráthí Series.

(7) I have commenced and made some progress in the preparation of a School Geography. The portion ready is—

Part I. On the figure, circle, &c. of the Globe; the Divisions of Land and Water.

Part II. General Account of Asia, Turkey in Asia, Russian Empire in Asia, Independent Tartary, Chinese Tartary, China, Thibet.

(8) I translated for the Government of Bombay the New Penal Code, and carried it through the press.

B. *Examination of and report on the works of others.*

3. I have examined and reported on the following works :—

(1) Maráthí Translation of the Second English Book, by Raghunáth Sadáshew and Bápúji Ekuáth.

(2) The Náráyan Bodh of Mr. Rámjí Ganojí.

(3) "A plain and Short History of England," in Maráthí, by Mr. Gangádhar Rámchundra Tilak.

(4) The first Number of Mr. Mádhaw Ráo Chundroba's Sarwa Sangraha.

(5) Padyátmak Wyákarn, by Wamunájí Govind Limaye (examined at the request of Captain Lester, Educational Inspector).

(6) Maráthí version of Notes of Lessons on the Geography of the Belgaum Collectorate (at the request of Captain Lester).

(7) "Summary of English History," in Maráthí, by Mr. Khanderáo Báláji.

(8) Maráthí version of "A glance at the past and present of India."

(9) "Summary of English History," in Maráthí, by Mr. Rámchandra Moreshwar.

(10) "Help to Maráthí Students and Authors," by Mr. Bábá Padmanjí.

(11) Maráthí Translation of Second English Book, by Mr. Náráyan Vishnu.

(12) Maráthí Translation of Second English Book, by Mr. Ganesh Hari.

(13) "Mukt Málá," a Maráthí Novel, by Mr. Lakshman Shástrí Halwe.

(14) Translation of "Murad the Unlucky and Saladin the Lucky," by Mr. Vináyak Náráyen Bhágwat.

(15) The Dnyán Prasárak Magazine for 1860, from January to December; and for January, February, March, and April 1861.

(16) The Surwa Sangraha for ten months in 1860 (March—December), and for January, February, and March 1861.

C. *Revision of the work of my Subordinates.*

4. I carefully revised every piece admitted into the Sixth Book, and am carefully revising every piece admitted into the Seventh Book.

D. *Miscellaneous Work.*

5. Under this head I may mention that I was requested by the University of Bombay to be an Examiner in Maráthí at the Matriculation of 1861. Four days were devoted to examination, and 159 Papers were examined. I have also examined the Translation Papers and Vernacular Essays of the Examination for the Senior Scholarships in the Elphinstone and Poona Colleges.

6. I have had an increase of work since the Reviser to the late Dakshina Prize Committee with his Establishment was attached to my office, as all his letters and papers pass through me. I annex a letter from the Reviser showing the work done in his office in the past year.

7. The work done by my personal Pandit, Mr. Purshurám Punt Godbole, is as follows:—

(1) Rendering aid to me in my various works of translation and revision when required.

(2) Revision and correction of 5 Chapters (11-15) of the Maráthí version of Murray's History of India.

(3) Correcting the proof sheets of School Dialogues.

(4) Correcting the proof sheets of the Maráthí version of Murray's India, Volume II.

(5) Ditto of the Maráthí version of Morris's History of India.

(6) Ditto of the Second Edition of the General Account of India.

(7) Ditto of the Catechism of Maráthí History.

(8) Ditto of the new books and of the new editions of books of the Vernacular Series.

(9) Ditto of the Penal Code.

(10) Ditto of the Mitákshará, as far as it has proceeded

(11) Selecting poetical pieces for the Sixth and Seventh Books.

(12) Reading and reporting on the Numbers of the Sarwa Sangraha.

8. Of the staff of Translation Exhibitioners one has been absent nearly the whole year, viz. Mr. Vishnu Purshurám Pundit, who is acting Master of the English School at Dharwar. Mr. Shríkrishna Shástrí was Acting Superintendent of the Normal School for three months. Mr. Náná Gháte was a Probationary Translator for six months, and Mr. Vishnu Bálkrishna for two months. The efficient staff at present is Mr. Shríkrishna Shástrí and Mr. Shrírám Bhikájí, Translation Exhibitioners, and Mr. Naná Thosar, Probationary Translation Exhibitioner. The work done is as follows:—

SHRIKRISHNA SHASTRI, 8 *months*.

120 pages of the Fifth Book of the Irish Series translated.

The Departmental English Primer, the Second English Book, the First Book of English Poetry, and 74 pages of the Third English Book, Part II. were read, and words marked down for Glossary.

VISHNU PANDIT, *from* 1*st to* 19*th June*.

13 pages of the Little Philosopher (Animal Kingdom) translated.

SHRIRAM BHIKAJI JATAR, 11* *months*.

140 pages of the Results of Machinery translated.

24 pages of the Madras Third Book (Natural History) translated.

56 pages of Keightley's Outlines of History translated.

NANA THOSAR, *from* 11*th of January to* 30*th April*.

76 pages of Malcolm's Political History of India translated.

NANA GHATE, *from* 15*th August* 1860 *to* 11*th of February* 1861.

41 pages of Daily Lesson Book translated.

15 pages of Mechanics and Steam Engine translated.

148 pages of Departmental Books read and words marked down in conjunction with Shrikrishna Shástrí.

38 pages read and words marked in conjunction with Vishnu Bálkrishna.

80 pages read and words marked by himself alone.

VISHNU BALKRISHNA, *from* 11*th January to* 11*th March* 1861.

38 pages of Departmental Books read and words marked down for Glossary in conjunction with Náná Ghate.

72 pages read and words marked by himself alone.

9. Of the Pandits transferred to my Department from the Poona College, Azam Narsinh Achárya Ank received a Medical certificate of inability for further work in the month of December, and has since been pensioned. The work done in the year is as follows:—

BALSHASTRI DEO (and NARSINH ACHARYA till he left).

193 pages of a translation of Kádambarí. Shankar Joshí Wyawaháre.

* May was a vacation.

6 pages of Paribhásha of Mayukh (Mitákshurá, revised and corrected).

27 pages of the Glossary of Mitákshurá revised.

119 pages of a Maráthí Tiká or Commentary on Shiromani Goládhyáya.

KRISHNA SHASTRI RAJWADE and MAHADEO SHASTRI GODBOLE.

268 pages of a Maráthi Tiká or Commentary on Raghu Wansh.

10 The following Books have passed through or entered the press during the year :—

NEW BOOKS.

(1) Fifth Book of the Maráthí Series passed through the press.
(2) Sixth Book of ditto passed through the press.
(3) Volume III. of the Maráthí Version of Murray's History of India, in the press.
(4) English and Maráthi School Dictionary, passed through the press.
(5) Maráthí Version of Morris's History of India, passed through the press.

NEW EDITIONS OF BOOKS.

(6) Maráthí Version of Mitákshurá, still in the press.
(7) Second edition of General Account of India, by Major Candy, passed through the press.
(8) Revised edition of the Translation of the Catechism of Maráthí History, passed through the press.
(9) New edition of Primer, by Ráo Sáheb Bháskar Dámodar.
(10) Fourth Edition of the Second Book.
(11) Third Edition of the Third Book.
(12) Third Edition of the Fourth Book.
} By the Maráthí Translator and his Assistants.

The following are under preparation for the press :—
The Seventh Book of the Maráthí Series.
The Fourth Volume of Murray's India.
A School Geography.

11. The report of Mr. Krishna Shástrí Chiplunkar is appended. He and his establishment though attached to my Department have not been amalgamated with it.

APPENDIX [J].

REPORT OF THE DAVID SASSOON INDUSTRIAL AND REFORMATORY INSTITUTION FOR 1860-61.

For information as to the financial operations of the Institution, a reference is requested to the appended abstract of a statement of Receipts and Disbursements which has been furnished to the Accountant General.

2. The number of boys under instruction at the close of the last official year was 56. The number present at the Institution on the 30th April 1861 is 74.

3. For the maintenance of four of the boys, allowances, varying from 5 Rupees to 2 Rupees each per mensem, are paid by their parents or guardians. For seven other criminal boys sent to us from the Mofussil, Government grant an allowance of 3 Rupees each per mensem. The remainder are destitute or criminal boys apprenticed chiefly by Magistrates in Bombay, and are fed, clothed, and taught wholly at the expense of the Institution.

4. The large number of boys admitted during the past year caused some slight financial embarrassment. This has been relieved by the liberality of Government, who have sanctioned an arrangement under which "all lads sent to the Reformatory by the Police Magistrates will be clothed and fed at the expense of Government, as would be the case were they sent to jail."

5. The distribution of the boys to the several trades taught at the school is as follows:—

Carpenters and Turners	32
Smiths and Filers	10
Tailors	21
Under probation, trade not yet determined on	11
Total	74

6. The Government order (noticed in the last Annual Report) which devolved on this Institution the work of making up coats for Government peons, has been withdrawn, in consequence of inconvenience stated to have been caused to public departments by the arrangement. The withdrawal of this work has been a serious impediment to progress in the tailoring branch of the Institution. In the other branches of mechanical instruction, the style and description of work turned out continues to afford the most satisfactory evidence of progress on the part of the apprentices. Even in the carpenters' and smiths' shops, however, the want of work has been occasionally felt.

7. In the last report it was noticed that the condition of the school as regards book-learning had been unfavourably commented on by Mr. Coke the Educational Inspector. Since that date a considerable improvement has taken place. This was noticed by Mr. Coke himself when he examined the boys in class at the end of March last. In addition to the ordinary book studies, a commencement has been made in the somewhat difficult task of imparting to the boys a practical though limited acquaintance with the products and manufactures of India. It is proposed to do this by means of specimens collected at the Bombay Custom House, whence a considerable number of specimens has been already obtained by the Secretary.

8. With some unfortunate exceptions, the conduct of the boys during the past year has been on the whole good. A trial has been given to the system of "Boy Juries," which has been introduced into some of the reformatories in England. Punchayets are formed, whenever convenient, to aid the Superintendent in the investigation of charges preferred against boys by their companions, and it has been ruled that those only who have earned good conduct marks are eligible to serve as Members of the Punchayets. It is hoped that this plan will have a salutary effects, when the bulk of the boys shall have sufficiently advanced in civilization to appreciate at their true value honorary distinctions of this kind.

9. The names of the boys to whom prizes have been awarded during the current year are as follows:—

1, Sonoo Yessoo; 2, Govind Megjee; 3, Ragoo Pandoo; 4, Jeewa Khan Mahomed; 5, Crooshna Sonoo.

All of them have placed the amount of their prizes, or portions thereof, in the Government Savings' Bank.

10. The best thanks of the Committee are due to Mr. Mungul-dass Nuthoobhoy, for his liberality in providing at his own expense for the admission of the inmates of the Institution to Lewis' Hippo-drome at the final entertainment, a treat for which the boys were very thankful.

11. The large aviary, which at the date of the last report was under erection in the compound of the Institution, has since been completed, chiefly at the expense of Mr. A. D. Sassoon. The same gentleman has also ordered from England at his own expense a large clock, to be erected in the compound.

E. PRATT,
Secretary.

Bombay, 16*th May* 1861.

Forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction through the Educational Inspector, C. D.

E. PRATT,
Secretary.

Bombay, 16*th May* 1861.

Abstract Account Current of Receipts and Disbursements of David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution for the official year 1860-61.

DR. CR.

1860		Rs.	a.	p	Rs.	a.	p.	1861		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
May 1st	To Balance as per Cash account closed up to 30th April 1860, and furnished with Secretary's letter, dated 23rd July 1860 :—							Apr. 30th	By Charges, general amount expended	3,395	3	9			
	Deposit in the General Treasury, being endowment from Messrs. Sassoon, brought to account under instruction from the Acting Accountant General, as per his letter, No. 344, dated 11th June 1859	30,000	0	0					,, Boys' keep and feed, &c. amount expended	2,741	12	2			
									,, Stationery, amount expended	9	12	9			
									,, Charges incidental, amount expended	87	9	2			
									,, Repairs to the Premises, amount expended	639	6	0			
									,, Good Conduct prizes, amount awarded.....	8	0	0			
									,, Stamp Duties	20	0	0			
													6,901	11	10
	Government Promissory Note of 4 per cent. Loan, being donation from Cawasjee Jahangeer ...	1,000	0	0					,, Income Tax, amount charged on the interest realised by the Oriental Bank on the Government Promissory Note deposited therewith....	....			0	12	0
	Cash in the Bank of Bombay	611	5	6											
	Cash in the Oriental Bank Corporation.....	98	15	3					,, Workshop, amount expended.....	....			77	5	1
	Cash with the Superintendent	20	15	7					,, Tailors' Shop, amount expended.....	....			87	3	0
1861					31,731	4	4								
Apr. 30th	,, General Treasury, amount received from	....			5,100	0	0		,, Purchase of Stores and Tools	....			639	1	10

„ *Sale of Stores, amount received*	....		445 0 10	„ Loan amount paid to the undermentioned in return of their Loans ..			
„ *Boarding Fees, amount received*	....		572 4 0	Mr. Coke.....	425 0 0		
„ *Government allowance, amount received*	....		248 4 9	Mr. E. Pratt	70 0 0		
„ Loans, amount obtained on loan from the undermentioned exhibited here merely to record the transaction—						495 0 0	
						8,201 1 9	
Mr. Coke.....	425 0 0			„ Balance—			
Mr. E. Pratt	184 11 11			In deposit in the General Treasury....	30,000 0 0		
		609 11 11		On Government Promissory Note of 4 per cent. Loan in deposit for safety with the Oriental Bank Corporation	1,000 0 0		
„ Outstanding, amount received	....	482 15 7		Cash in the Bank of Bombay	11 5 6		
„ Tailors' Shop, amount received	....	35 9 2		Cash in the Oriental Bank Corporation	98 3 3		
„ Workshop, amount received	....	15 13 0		Cash with the Superintendent	0 5 1		
„ Interest account, amount received	....	20 0 0				31,109 13 10	
„ Munguldass Nuthoobhoy's contribution ..	....	50 0 0					
Rupees..	....	39,310 15 7		Rupees..	....	39,310 15 7	

(Errors excepted)

(Signed) R. PRATT, Secretary.

Bombay, 16*th May* 1861.

APPENDIX [K].

STATEMENT *showing the Number and Value of English and Vernacular Books disposed of during the official year* 1860-61 *in the Central and Subordinate Depôts.*

No. of Copies	Names of Books.	Value.			Total.		
	ENGLISH.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
9,323	Departmental Primer	0	1	0	582	11	0
4,976	Ditto 2nd Book	0	2	0	622	0	0
2,530	Ditto 3rd Book, Part I.	0	6	0	948	12	0
2,116	Ditto ditto Part II.	0	7	0	925	12	0
2,770	Ditto Grammar	0	4	0	692	8	0
2,000	First Book of English Poetry	0	2	6	312	8	0
144	Notes on the English Article..	0	3	6	31	8	0
284	Ditto ditto	0	3	0	53	4	0
213	Ditto English Verb	0	8	0	106	8	0
641	Euclid's Elements, Book I.	0	4	0	160	4	0
209	Irish Series, 1st Book of Lessons	0	1	0	13	1	0
11	Ditto 2nd Book of Lessons	0	3	6	2	6	6
180	Ditto ditto	0	3	0	33	12	0
1,175	Ditto 1st Sequel to ditto	0	3	6	257	0	6
495	Ditto 2nd Sequel to ditto	0	3	6	108	4	6
26	Ditto 3rd Book of Lessons	0	7	0	11	6	0
215	Ditto 4th Book of Lessons	0	8	0	107	8	0
481	Ditto Supplement to ditto	0	8	0	240	8	0
544	Ditto 5th Book of Lessons	0	8	0	272	0	0
63	Arnold's Spelling Turned Etymology, Part I.	1	4	0	78	12	0
19	Ditto Latin *vid* English, Part II... ..	2	4	0	42	12	0
363	Ditto Classical Grammar	2	4	0	816	12	0
15	Ditto Junior Grammar	1	12	0	26	4	0
3	Ditto Herodotus, History of Egypt ..	1	4	0	3	12	0
3	Chambers's Introduction to the Sciences ..	0	8	0	1	8	0
31	Ditto Plane Geometry	1	4	0	38	12	0
2	Ditto Key to ditto	1	0	0	2	0	0
64	Ditto Geographical Primer	0	5	6	22	0	0
24	Ditto Rudiments of Knowledge ..	0	7	0	10	8	0
10	Ditto Natural Philosophy, in 3 parts ..	1	5	0	13	2	0
11	Ditto ditto Part I. ..	0	7	0	4	13	0
3	Ditto ditto Part II. ..	0	7	0	1	5	0
51	Ditto Moral Class Book..	0	12	0	38	4	0
1	Ditto Exemplary Biography	1	4	0	1	4	0
4	Ditto History of Greece..	1	4	0	5	0	0
4	Ditto Rudiments of Chemistry.. ..	1	4	0	5	0	0
	Carried over..	....			6,593	5	6

No. of Copies.	Names of Books.	Value.	Total.
	English—(*continued*).	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Brought over..	....	6,593 5 6
1	Chambers's Composition	1 8 0	1 8 0
3	Ditto History of Rome..	1 4 0	3 12 0
1	Ditto Elocution..	1 8 0	1 8 0
20	Ditto British Empire	1 4 0	25 0 0
2	Ditto Repository of Instructive and Amusing Tales..	6 0 0	12 0 0
2	Ditto Papers for the People, 12 vols. ..	9 0 0	18 0 0
1	Ditto Pocket Miscellany, 10 vols. ..	10 0 0	10 0 0
1	Ditto Information for the People ..	8 0 0	8 0 0
3	Colenso's Arithmetic	2 4 0	6 12 0
151	Ditto ditto (Elementary)	0 14 0	132 2 0
50	Ditto Algebra (Elementary)	0 12 0	37 8 0
7	Cook's Letter Writer	0 12 0	5 4 0
21	Ditto ditto	0 10 0	13 2 0
78	Cornwell and Fitch's Science of Arithmetic..	2 4 0	175 8 0
1	Ditto ditto ditto ..	1 10 0	1 10 0
88	Ditto ditto (Elementary) ..	0 12 0	66 0 0
183	Cornwell's Geography	1 12 0	320 4 0
7	Ditto ditto	2 12 0	19 4 0
189	Ditto Young Composer..	0 12 0	141 12 0
142	Johnson's Pocket Dictionary..	0 12 0	106 8 0
206	Ditto ditto	0 10 0	128 12 0
208	Copy Book (blank)	0 5 0	65 0 0
13	Milton's Paradise Lost, Book II.	0 3 0	2 7 0
3	Ditto ditto Book VII.	0 3 0	0 9 0
229	Morell's Analysis of Sentences	1 0 0	229 0 0
240	Morris's History of India	1 0 0	240 0 0
6	Ditto ditto	1 2 0	6 12 0
6	Ditto ditto	0 12 0	4 8 0
35	Ditto ditto	0 14 0	30 10 0
11	Ditto Geography	0 12 0	8 4 0
2	Murray's British India	2 8 0	5 0 0
30	Ditto ditto	3 0 0	90 0 0
1	Notes and Sketches of Lessons (Sydenham)..	1 8 0	1 8 0
1	Ditto ditto	0 14 0	0 14 0
22	Notes on Euclid, Book I.	0 8 0	11 0 0
1	Pope's Homer's Iliad..	1 0 0	1 0 0
1	Ditto ditto	2 8 0	2 8 0
58	Ditto Poetical Works	2 8 0	145 0 0
59	Pott's Euclid	2 4 0	132 12 0
11	Milton's Poetical Works	1 12 0	19 4 0
5	Ditto ditto	2 8 0	12 8 0
58	Catechism of Maratha History	0 5 0	18 2 0
644	Smith's Copy Slips	0 4 0	161 0 0
96	Ditto ditto	0 3 0	18 0 0
79	Ditto ditto	0 2 0	9 14 0
24	Outlines of Grammar	0 2 0	3 0 0
4	Owen's Outlines of Modern History	2 0 0	8 0 0
360	Reid's Geography	0 8 0	180 0 0
171	Ditto Grammar	0 4 0	42 12 0
20	Ditto Composition	1 0 0	20 0 0
42	Butler's Spelling Book	0 12 0	31 8 0
	Carried over..	....	9,328 3 6

No. of Copies.	Names of Books.	Value.	Total.
	English—(*continued*).	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Brought over..	....	9,328 3 6
6	Hume's Essays, by Hand	3 0 0	18 0 0
15	England, the Kings and Queens of	0 1 0	0 15 0
37	Chambers's Primer Atlas	1 4 0	46 4 0
4	Ditto Junior do.	5 4 0	21 0 0
2	Ditto Minor do.	2 8 0	5 0 0
3	Ditto Larger do.	5 4 0	15 12 0
386	Sullivan's Grammar	0 8 0	193 0 0
72	Ditto Geography	1 0 0	72 0 0
2	Æsop's Fables	1 8 0	3 0 0
254	Goldsmith's History of England	1 12 0	444 8 0
9	Ditto ditto	2 0 0	18 0 0
14	Rawlinson's Conic Sections.	0 12 0	10 8 0
5	Cowper's Task	0 10 0	3 2 0
3	Scott's Poetical works	2 8 0	7 8 0
2	Stowe's Training System	4 0 0	8 0 0
16	Smith's Smaller Dictionary of Antiquities ..	3 12 0	60 6 0
19	Ditto Classical Dictionary ..	3 12 0	71 4 0
2	Mill's Political Economy	7 0 0	14 0 0
1	Keightley's Outlines of Universal History ..	1 14 0	1 14 0
1	Ditto ditto ..	1 12 0	1 12 6
3	Southey's Life of Nelson	0 13 6	2 8 6
1	Ditto ditto	0 14 0	0 14 0
10	Ditto ditto	1 0 0	10 0 0
5	Shakespeare's Henry VIII.	1 6 0	6 14 0
6	Ditto ditto	1 4 0	7 8 0
4	Ditto Henry V.	0 8 0	2 0 0
16	Easy Lessons on Reasoning	0 12 0	12 0 0
122	Thomson's Arithmetic..	1 12 0	213 8 0
1	Æsop's Fables	0 12 0	0 12 0
3	Atlas for Bombay Schools and Colleges ..	7 0 0	21 0 0
1	Ditto ditto plain ..	6 0 0	6 0 0
14	Oswald's Etymological Dictionary	2 8 0	35 0 0
1	Annals of England, 3 vols	8 0 0	8 0 0
2	Ditto ditto	6 12 0	13 8 0
3	Ditto ditto	2 4 0	6 12 0
2	Outline Maps	0 8 0	1 0 0
2	Easy Lessons on Money Matter	0 8 0	1 0 0
2	Instructor, 7 vols.	8 12 0	17 8 0
2	Information on Common Objects	1 4 0	2 8 0
5	Introduction to the Art of Reading	0 3 6	1 1 6
2	Wilson's Universal History	1 0 0	2 0 0
44	Ditto Grammar	0 8 0	22 0 0
1	Emphatic Lessons	1 4 0	1 4 0
25	Carpenter's Spelling Book	0 12 0	18 12 0
3	Keith on the use of the Globes	2 8 0	7 8 0
2	Cook's Voyages	0 14 0	1 12 0
2	Clothing	1 4 0	2 8 0
1	McCulloch's 1st Reading Book	0 1 0	0 1 0
230	Ditto 2nd Reading Book	0 1 6	21 9 0
33	Ditto Ditto	0 2 0	4 2 0
116	Ditto 3rd Reading Book	0 7 0	50 12 0
28	Ditto Series of Lessons	1 0 0	28 0 0
	Carried over..	....	10,873 5 0

No. of Copies.	Names of Books.	Value.			Total.		
	English—(*continued*).	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
	Brought over..	....			10,873	5	0
9	McCulloch's Course of Reading	1	8	0	13	8	0
12	Ditto Grammar	0	12	0	9	0	0
1	Correspondence on the subject of Dyanprasarak..	0	12	0	0	12	0
2	Grammar of Geography	1	8	0	3	0	0
117	Gleig's British India	0	8	0	58	8	0
127	Ditto ditto	0	6	0	47	10	0
24	Ditto Astronomy and use of the Globes ..	0	9	0	13	8	0
27	Gibbon's Roman Civil Law	0	8	0	13	8	0
5	Gill's School Management	1	0	0	5	0	0
2	Goodwin's Dynamics	2	8	0	5	0	0
4	Ditto Statics	3	0	0	12	0	0
32	Gray's Arithmetic	0	7	0	14	0	0
334	Goldsmith's Poems	0	4	0	83	8	0
	Natural History, coloured illustrations of:—						
2	Sets of Trees	7	8	0	15	0	0
1	Weirs' Animals, in sheets	0	8	0	0	8	0
2	Birds	0	8	0	1	0	0
1	Graduated series of Copy Book	1	7	0	1	7	0
1	Johnston's Physical Map	5	4	0	5	4	0
2	Ditto ditto of Europe.. ..	6	0	0	12	0	0
2	Ditto ditto of Asia	6	0	0	12	0	0
3	Ditto ditto of Africa.. ..	6	0	0	18	0	0
2	Ditto ditto of America ..	6	0	0	12	0	0
1	Jones's Theory and Practise of Lessons ..	1	0	0	1	0	0
1	Johnson's Rasselas	0	12	0	0	12	0
7	Todd's Students' Guide	1	8	0	10	8	0
1	Thomson's Trigonometry	2	0	0	2	0	0
37	Tate's Algebra..	1	0	0	37	0	0
2	Ditto Little Philosopher, Part I.	0	8	0	1	0	0
10	Ditto ditto ditto	0	9	0	5	10	0
11	Ditto ditto Part II.	0	9	0	6	3	0
10	Ditto ditto Part III... ..	0	9	0	5	10	0
24	Ditto ditto Part IV.	0	9	0	13	8	0
3	Ditto Philosophy of Education	3	4	0	9	12	0
2	Ditto Natural Philosophy	3	8	0	7	0	0
1	Taylor's Modern History	5	4	0	5	4	0
5	Ditto General History	3	0	0	15	0	0
1	Tate's Geometry	1	12	0	1	12	0
1	Ditto Arithmetic	1	0	0	1	0	0
1	Dawes's Suggestive Hints	1	4	0	1	4	0
2	Newspaper Readers' Companion	1	4	0	2	8	0
2	Popular Education, 6 vols.	13	8	0	27	0	0
6	Platt's Synonymous Dictionary	2	0	0	12	0	0
6	Principles of Morality	0	3	0	1	2	0
2	Fownes's Manual of Chemistry	6	4	0	12	8	0
2	Food	1	4	0	2	8	0
1	Forms of Bills	0	2	0	0	2	0
21	Trench on Study of Words	1	12	0	36	12	0
39	Children's Friend	0	12	0	29	4	0
1	Browne's First History of Rome	0	6	0	0	6	0
1	Ditto ditto of Greece	0	6	0	0	6	0
	Carried over,..	....			11,478	1	0

No. of Copies.	Names of Books.	Value.			Total.		
	English—(*continued*).	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
	Brought over..	....			11,478	1	0
1	Steen's Mental Arithmetic	1	6	0	1	6	0
1	Butler's (Junior) Ancient Atlas	2	4	0	2	4	0
1	Ditto Modern do.	6	0	0	6	0	0
902	McLeod's Copy Book, No. I.	0	2	0	112	12	0
401	Ditto ditto No. II.	0	2	0	50	2	0
386	Ditto ditto No. III.	0	2	0	48	4	0
418	Ditto ditto No. IV.	0	2	0	52	4	0
431	Ditto ditto No. V.	0	2	0	53	14	0
318	Ditto ditto No. VI.	0	2	0	39	12	0
170	Ditto ditto No. VII.	0	2	0	21	4	0
128	Ditto ditto No. VIII.	0	2	0	16	0	0
136	Ditto ditto No. IX.	0	2	0	17	0	0
2	Maunder's Treasury of Knowledge	5	0	0	10	0	0
2	Ditto History	5	0	0	10	0	0
2	Ditto Biography	5	0	0	10	0	0
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59	Ditto ditto ditto 4th ..	0 3 0	9 6 0
55	Ditto ditto ditto 5th ..	0 5 0	17 3 0
49	Ditto ditto ditto 6th ..	0 5 0	15 5 0
50	Ditto ditto ditto 9th ..	0 5 0	15 10 0
43	Ditto ditto ditto 11th ..	0 5 0	13 7 0
	Carried over..	....	43,508 11 8

No. of Copies.	Names of Books.	Value.	Total.
	Sanscrit—(*continued*).	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Brought over..	....	43,508 11 8
71	Shakuntala (a Drama)	0 8 0	35 8 0
73	Treatise on compound Nouns (Samaschakra)	0 1 6	6 13 6
10	Hitopadesh	0 8 0	5 0 0
2	Ditto	1 0 0	2 0 0
60	Magh (Poem), Canto 1st.	0 5 0	18 12 0
64	Ditto ditto 2nd	0 6 0	24 0 0
41	Ditto ditto 3rd	0 5 0	12 13 0
35	Raju Path, Part II.	0 10 0	21 14 0
17	Ditto Part III...	0 12 0	12 12 0
	Canarese.		
27	Arithmetic of Fractions	0 12 0	20 4 0
6	Village Accounts	0 12 0	4 8 0
1	Talooka Accounts	2 0 0	2 0 0
1	Arithmetic of Integers	0 6 0	0 6 0
6	Map of Belgaum	0 4 0	1 8 0
109	Geography of India	0 1 6	10 3 6
12	Geography, Outlines of	0 3 0	3 2 0
86	Mangalore Series, Reading Lesson, No. I. ..	0 0 2	0 14 4
229	Ditto ditto No. II. ..	0 0 4	4 12 4
208	Ditto ditto No. III ..	0 0 9	9 12 0
43	Ditto Geography	0 8 0	21 8 0
129	Ditto Grammar	0 3 0	24 3 0
166	Bangalore Series, Reading Lessons, No. I. ..	0 2 0	20 12 0
93	Ditto ditto No. I. ..	0 3 0	17 7 0
58	Ditto ditto No. III .	0 4 0	14 8 0
121	History of Maharashtra	0 4 0	30 4 0
2	McCulloch's 3rd Book, Selections	0 12 0	1 8 0
2	Ditto Series of Lesson ditto	0 12 0	1 8 0
6	Moral Class Book	1 8 0	9 0 0
41	Moral Maxims..	0 1 9	4 7 9
11	Alphabetical Plates	0 1 0	0 11 0
28	School Regulations	0 4 0	7 0 0
10	Survey Book	0 2 0	1 4 0
7	Map of India	0 4 0	1 12 0
112	Seventy Stories	0 8 0	56 0 0
1	Ditto ditto	0 9 0	0 9 0
	Hindustani.		
2	Arithmetic	0 4 0	0 8 0
34	Map of Kurrachee Collectorate	0 3 0	6 6 0
3	Ditto Shikarpoor Ditto	0 3 0	0 9 0
1	Jamiul Hikayut	1 0 0	1 0 0
61	Ditto	0 10 0	38 2 0
9	Tulcem Nama Part I.	0 8 0	4 8 0
13	Ditto Part II.	0 9 0	7 5 0
79	Ditto ditto	0 8 0	39 8 0
5	Fables, 1st Part	0 3 0	0 15 0
2	Ditto 2nd Part	0 4 0	0 8 0
1	Rekhagunit, Part I.	0 8 0	0 8 0
	Carried over..	....	44,018 4 1

No. of Copies.	Names of Books.	Value.			Total.		
	Hindustani—(*continued*).	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
	Brought over..	....			44,018	4	1
2	Ksheler chundrica	0	2	6	0	5	0
113	Mouza-ool-Lisan	0	3	0	21	3	0
76	Kawaid-ool-Moobtadee	0	8	0	38	0	0
99	Inshakhirud Afroz	0	4	0	24	12	0
28	Jamji-chanooma, Part I.	0	6	0	10	8	0
65	Jugrafea Hind..	0	3	0	12	3	0
12	Resala-oosool Hin Hisab	0	12	0	9	0	0
63	Moobadee-ool Hisab, Part I.	0	4	0	15	12	0
36	Ditto ditto Part IV.	0	4	0	9	0	0
95	Khoolasa Nizam Shumshee	0	2	0	11	14	0
37	Rekhagunit, Part I.	0	8	0	18	8	0
28	Ditto Part II	0	8	0	14	0	0
29	Ditto Part III.	0	7	0	12	11	0
26	Beejgunit, Part I.	0	8	0	13	0	0
19	Ditto Part II.	0	8	0	9	8	0
58	Viddyankur	0	4	0	14	8	0
51	Chitter Karee Sar, Part I.	0	2	0	6	6	0
37	Bhoogal Vidya	0	4	0	9	4	0
1	Bharatwurshai	0	7	0	0	7	0
45	Ksheter Chundrika, Part I.	0	2	6	7	0	6
5	Map of the World	0	3	0	0	15	0
17	,, of Hindustan	0	2	1	2	2	0
1	,, of Europe	0	1	9	0	1	9
	English and Gujarati.						
458	Green's Phrases	1	2	0	515	4	0
	English and Sanscrit.						
18	Arnold's Hitopdesh	2	8	0	45	0	0
6	Ditto ditto	2	0	0	12	0	0
	Kanarese and English.						
2	Hodson's Grammar	2	1	4	4	2	8
	English and Hindustani.						
1	Fallon's Dictionary	10	0	0	10	0	0
	Marathi and English.						
15	Molesworth's Dictionary	36	0	0	540	0	0
	English and Marathi.						
12	Candy's Dictionary	18	0	0	216	0	0
9	Exercises on Modes and Tenses	0	5	0	2	13	0
43	Departmental Grammar, with M. Version ..	0	10	0	26	4	0
934	School Dialogues	0	2	0	116	12	0
3	Ditto ditto	0	4	0	0	12	0
	Carried over..	....			45,763	3	0

No. of Copies.	Names of Books.	Value.	Total.
	English and Marathi—(*continued*).	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Brought over..	....	47,768 3 0
332	School Dictionary	1 4 0	415 0 0
28	Technical Words	0 1 0	1 12 0
3	Alphabetical Plates	0 0 3	0 0 3
1	Ditto ditto	0 2 0	0 2 0
	Sanskrit and Marathi.		
30	Kosh (Dictionary)	2 0 0	60 0 0
	Furniture.		
5	Colour boxes	5 0 0	25 0 0
150620	Total..	....	46,270 1 3

MAHADEO GOVIND SHASTRI,

Acting Curator,

Government Central Book Depôt.

Bombay, 11*th January*, 1862.

APPENDIX [L].

APPENDIX [L].

Return of Books patronized and Periodicals subscribed for by the Director of Public Instruction during the year 1860-61.

Number.	Names of Periodicals and Publications.	By whom published.	In what Language.	No. of Copies subscribed for.	Total number of Copies received during the year.	Price per Copy.	Total Amount actually paid during the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
						Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Dnyan Prasarak.....	Dnyan Prasarak Society.	Marathi ..	124 for 3 months 130 for 9 months.	1542	0 4 0	286 8 0	Monthly priodical.
2	Dnyan Prasarak.....	Dnyan Prasarak Society.	Gujarati	50	600	0 8 0	300 0 0	Ditto.
3	Bhudi Prakash	Gujarati Vernacular School.	Ditto ..	95	1,140	0 1 4	95 0 0	Ditto.
4	Bhudi Vardhak	Bhudi Vardhak Society	Ditto ..	150	1,800	0 3 0	337 8 0	Ditto.
5	Elphinstone School Paper	Mr. W. H. Smith, Manager.	English	76	912	0 4 0	199 12 0	Ditto.
6	Surva Sungraha	Mr. Mahadeo Chandroba	Marathi	100	1,200	0 8 0	400 0 0	Ditto.
7	Literary Friend	Mr. Nusserwanjee Dorabjee, Manager.	English	20	120	0 6 0	....	Monthly periodical commenced from December 1860, but Bills not presented for payment during the year 1860-61.
8	Narayan Bodh.	Mr. Ramjee Ganojee ..	Marathi	60	....	1 8 0	90 0 0	

9	*Oriental Calculator* ..	*Mr. Dorabjee Hormusjee.*	*English*	*3*	....	*10*	*0*	*0*	*30*	*0*	*0*
10	*Summary of English History.*	*Mr. Khanderao Balajee.*	*Marathi*	*50*	....	*0*	*6*	*0*	*18*	*12*	*0*
11	*Translation of Arabian Nights.*	*Mr. Krishna Shastri Chiploonkur.*	*ditto* ..	*50*	....	*3*	*0*	*0*	*150*	*0*	*0*
12	*Help to Maratha Students.*	*Mr. Baba Pudmonjee.*	*ditto* ..	*50*	....	*0*	*12*	*0*	*37*	*8*	*0*
13	Mujmooha Moofid....	Niza Moodeen Moonshee.	Hindustani ..	4	....	2	8	0	10	0	0
14	An Essay on the Trip of Mr. Mahiputram Roopram to England.	Kavi Dulpatram Dayabhai.	Gujarati	500	....	0	1	9½	56	4	0
15	Planetary Tables.....	Mr. Keru Luxumon..	Marathi	20	....	3	0	0	60	0	0
16	Kavi Charitra.....	Mr. Junardhun Ramchunderjee.	ditto ..	20	....	2	0	0	40	0	0
17	A Collection of entertaining Curiosities.	Mr. Damodhur Bhau ..	ditto ..	50	....	0	8	0	25	0	0
						Total Rs.			2,136	4	0

APPENDIX [M.]

ACCOUNTS OF THE ELPHINSTONE FUNDS FOR 1860-61.

ELPHINSTONE INSTITUTION FUND.

Dr. *Abstract Account of Receipts and Disbursements from the 1st May 1860 to the 30th April 1861.* Cr.

1861.		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	1861.		Rs.	a.	p	Rs.	a.	p.
Apr. 30th	*Fees.*							Apr. 30th	*Fixed Expenses.*						
	Fees collected from the Pupils of the Central (English) Schools	11,763	0	0					Establishment of the Central English School	19,317	0	3			
	Do. do. Vernacular Schools	984	10	0	12,747	10	0		Do. of the Trustees of the Elpinstone Fund.....	2,628	0	0	21,945	0	3
	Subscription.								*Contingencies.*						
	Subscriptions collected during the year	....			705	0	0		Alteration and Repairs in the Institution Building..	564	0	0			
	Interest.								Premium on Fire Insurance Policy	183	12	0			
	Interest on funded Capital, viz. Rs. 1,18,600 in 4 and 5 per cent Promissory Notes.	....			5,730	0	0		Stationery	78	8	0			
									School Furniture.....	653	14	0			
	Sub-Treasurer.				19,182	10	0		Books awarded as Prizes and for the Library	368	3	10			
	Amount received from the Government Treasury for current expenses as follows:—								Collector's per centage	914	12	1			
									Sundries	165	7	8			
									Printing Charges	43	8	0	2,072	1	7

Fees from Pupils of the Central (English and Vernacular) Schools	12,747	10	0				*Vernacular Schools.*					
Fees from the Pupils of the Fort Branch School	2,312	0	0				*Establishment of the Vernacular School at the Presidency*	2,527	10	4		
Subscription	705	0	0				House-rent	870	0	0		
Interest on funded Capital..	5,730	0	0				Contingencies.....	110	6	8		
Donation from Government.	9,440	8	10	30,935	2	10	Pension to Hindustani Master	198	0	0	3,706	1 0
Income Tax							*Sub-Treasurer.*				28,623	2 10
Received back from the Sub-Treasurer, being Income Tax on Interest	106	9	0				Amount paid into the Government Treasury as follows:—					
Deductions from School Masters' salaries	661	9	0	768	2	0	Fees from the Central (English and Vernacular) Schools	12,747	10	0		
							Do. do. Fort Branch School.	2,312	0	0		
							Subscriptions	705	0	0		
							Interest on funded Capital.	5,730	0	0	21,494	10 0
							Income Tax.					
							Paid into Government Treasury, deductions from salaries.....	661	9	0		
							Do. do. do. from Interest on Promissory Notes	106	9	0	768	2 0
	Total..Rupees			50,885	14	10		Total..Rupees			50,885	14 10

(Errors excepted)

Bombay, 30th April 1861. (Signed) H. J. CARTER, Secretary.

We, the undersigned, have examined this Account and have found it correct.

(Signed) JUGONNATH SUNKERSETT.
,, HOMANJEE HORMUSJEE,
,, BHAWOO DAJEE.

ELPHINSTONE PROFESSORSHIP FUND.

DR. *Abstract Account of Receipts and Disbursements from the 1st May 1860 to the 30th April 1861.* CR.

1861.	*Interest.*	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	1861.	*Fixed Expenses.*	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Apr. 30th	Interest on the funded Capital, viz.:—	....						Apr. 30th	Salary of Professors	39,013	12	11			
	On Rs. 4,28,901 at 4 per cent. per annum	17,156	0	6					Scholarship Allowances	2,056	2	5			
	On Rs. 15,000 at 5 per cent. per annum	750	0	0	17,906	0	6		Salary of Clerks	720	0	0			
									Ditto of Peons	239	2	5			
	Fees.								House-rent	1,200	0	0	43,229	1	9
	Fees from the Students of the Elphinstone College.	....			810	0	0		*Contingencies.*						
									Books for College Library..	17	12	0			
	Sub-Treasurer.				18,716	0	6		Professor Burke's Salary ..	1,532	15	4			
	Received from the Government Treasury for current expenses as follows:—								Sundries	7	7	0			
									Collector's per centage	40	8	0	1,598	10	4
									Sub-Treasurer.				44,827	12	1
	Interest on the funded Capital.	17,906	0	6					Amount paid into the Government Treasury as follows:—						
	Fees from the Students....	810	0	0					Interest on funded Capital..	17,906	0	6			
	Donation from Government.	26,111	11	7					Fees from the Students ...	810	0	0			
	Amount received in excess.	112	3	11	44,940	0	0		Cash balance in hand.....	112	3	11	18,828	4	5
	Income Tax.								*Income Tax.*						
	Deduction from Professors' Salaries, &c.	1,274	7	5					Paid into the Government Treasury, deductions from Salaries	1,274	7	5			

Received back from the Sub-Treasurer, being the Income Tax on Interest.	113	2	0	1,387	9	5	*Ditto ditto on Interest on Government Promissory Notes .....*	113	2	0	1,387	9	5
Total..Rupees				65,043	9	11	Total..Rupees				65,043	9	11

(Errors excepted)

(Signed) H. J. CARTER, Secretary.

Bombay, 30*th April* 1861.

We, the undersigned, have examined this Account and have found it correct.

(Signed) JUGONNATH SUNKERSETT,
„ BOMANJEE HORMUSJEE,
„ BHAWOO DAJEE.

West Scholarship Fund.

Dr. *Abstract Account of Receipts and Disbursements, from the 1st May 1860 to the 30th April 1861.* Cr.

1861		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	1861		Rs.	a.	p.
Apr. 30th	Interest on Funded Capital, viz:—							Apr. 30th	Scholarship allowance	2,062	10	8
	On Rs. 26,464 at 4 per cent. per annum	1,058	9	2					*Sub-Treasurer.*			
	,, Rs. 2,000 at 5 per cent. per annum	100	0	0					Amount paid into the Government Treasury, being Interest on Funded Capital	1,158	9	2
					1,158	9	2					
	Sub-Treasurer.								*Income Tax.*			
	Received from Government Treasury, as follows:—								Amount paid into the Government Treasury, being Income Tax on Interest	5	8	0
	Interest on Funded Capital	1,158	9	2								
	Government Donation	904	1	6								
					2,062	10	8					
	Income Tax.											
	Received back from the Sub-Treasurer, being the amount of Income Tax on Interest	....			5	8	0					
		Total..Rupees			3,226	11	10		Total..Rupees	3,226	11	10

(Errors excepted)

(Signed) H. J. Carter, Secretary.

Bombay, 30th April 1861.

We, the undersigned, have examined this Account and have found it correct.

(Signed) Jugonnath Sunkersett.
,, Bomanjee Hormusjee.
,, Bhawoo Dajee.

Clare Scholarship Fund.

Dr. *Abstract Account of Receipts and Disbursements, from the 1st May 1860 to the 30th April 1861.* Cr.

1861.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	1861.		Rs. a. p.
Apr. 30th	Interest on Funded Capital, viz:—			Apr. 30th	Scholarship allowance	2,510 0 0
	On Rs. 34,341-8-0 at 4 per cent. per annum	1,373 10 6			*Sub-Treasurer.*	
	„ Rs. 4,500 at 5 per cent. per annum	225 0 0			Amount paid into the Government Treasury, being Interest on the Funded Capital	1,598 10 6
			1,598 10 6			
	Sub-Treasurer.				*Income Tax.*	
	Received from Government Treasury as follows :—				Amount paid into the Government Treasury, being Income Tax on Interest.	9 14 0
	Interest on Funded Capital	1,598 10 6			Ditto ditto deduction on Scholarship allowances	4 6 0
	Government Donation	911 5 6				
			2,510 0 0			
	Income Tax.					
	Received back from the Sub-Treasurer, being Income Tax on Interest.	....	9 14 0			
	Deduction on Scholarship allowance	....	4 6 0			
	Total..Rupees	....	4,122 14 6		Total..Rupees	4,122 14 6

(Errors excepted)

Bombay, 30*th April* 1861. (Signed) H. J. Carter, Secretary.

We, the undersigned, have examined this Account and have found it correct.

(Signed) Jugonnath Sunkersett.
„ Bomanjee Hormusjee.
„ Bhawoo Dajee.

GAEKWAR SCHOLARSHIP FUND.

DR. *Abstract Account of Receipts and Disbursements, from the 1st May 1860 to the 30th April 1861.* CR.

1861.		Rs.	a.	p	Rs.	a.	p.	1860.		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Apr. 30th	Interest on Funded Capital viz :—							May 31st	Paid for a 5 per cent. Government Promissory Note.						
	On Rs. 5,000 at 4 per cent.	200	0	0					No. 9135 for 500 at 99-6						
	,, Rs. 500 at 5 per cent ..	25	0	0					per cent	496	14	0			
					225	0	0		Ditto Interest thereon for 2 months and 26 days ..	5	15	6			
	Sub-Treasurer.												502	13	6
May 10th	Received from the Treasurer being the Balance due to the Fund.....	506	3	8					*Sub-Treasurer.*						
	Ditto ditto from ditto, being the amount of Income Tax on Interest	0	6	0				June 9th	Deposited into the Government Treasury, being the balance on hand	3	6	2			
								Nov.30th	Ditto ditto ditto Income Tax on Interest	0	6	0			
					506	9	8	Apr. 30th	Ditto ditto ditto Interest on the Funded Capital ..	225	0	0	228	12	2
	Total..Rupees				731	9	8		Total..Rupees				731	9	8

(Errors excepted)

(Signed) H. J. CARTER, Secretary.

Bombay, 30th April 1861.

We, the undersigned, have examined this Account and have found it correct.

(Signed) JUGONNATH SUNKERSETT.
,, BOMANJEE HORMUSJEE.
,, BIJAWOO DAJEE.

Fort Branch School.

Dr. *Abstract Account of Receipts and Disbursements, from the 1st May 1860 to the 30th April 1861.* *Cr.*

1861.		Rs.	a.	p.	1861.		Rs.	a.	p.
Apr. 30th	Fees collected from the Pupils	4,842	8	0	Apr. 30th	Paid the Establishment for 12 months.....	3,043	5	7
						Ditto House-rent for ditto	1,015	0	0
						Ditto for Sundries	25	8	3
	Income Tax.					Ditto Bonus to the Masters for the efficient performance of their duties	258	10	2
	Deductions from Salaries on account of Income Tax	49	0	0		Ditto into the Government Treasury on account of Income Tax on salaries	49	0	0
							4,391	8	0
						Balance	500	0	0
	Total..Rupees	4,891	8	0		Total..Rupees	4,891	8	0

(Errors excepted)

(Signed) H. J. Carter, Secretary.

Bombay, 30th April 1861.

We, the undersigned, have examined this Account and have found it correct.

(Signed) Jugonnath Sunkersett.
,, Bomanjee Hormusjee.
,, Bhawoo Dajee.

SUNDERJEE JEWAJEE PRIZE FUND.

DR. *Abstract Account of Receipts and Disbursements, from the 1st May 1860 to the 30th April 1861.* CR.

1860.		Rs.	a.	p.	1860.		Rs.	a	p.
May 1st	Balance of last year's Account	100	2	6	June 1st	Paid the Accountant General's fees for renewing a Government Promissory Note	1	0	0
1861.					1861.				
Apr. 30th	Interest on the Funded Capital, viz :— On Rs. 1,500 at 4 per cent	60	0	0	Apr. 30th	Balance in the Government Treasury	159	2	6
	Total..Rupees	160	2	6		Total..Rupees	160	2	6

(Errors Excepted)

(Signed) H. J. CARTER, Secretary.

Bombay, 30th April 1861.

We, the undersigned, have examined this Account and have found it correct.

(Signed) JUGONNATH SUNKERSETT.
„ BOMANJEE HORMUSJEE.
„ BHAWOO DAJEE.

Prize Bell Fund

Dr. *Abstract Account of Receipts and Disbursements, from the 1st May 1860 to the 30th April 1861.* Cr.

1860.		Rs.	a.	p.	1860.		Rs.	a.	p.
May 1st	Balance of last year's Account.....	100	0	0	June 1st	Paid the Accountant General's fee for renewing a Government Promissory Note ..	1	0	0
1861.					1861.				
Apr. 30th	Interest on Funded Capital, Rs. 1,500 at 4 per cent	60	0	0	Apr. 30th	Balance in the Government Treasury	159	0	0
	Total..Rupees	160	0	0		Total..Rupees	160	0	0

(Errors Excepted)

(Signed) H. J. Carter, Secretary.

Bombay, 30th April 1861.

We, the undersigned, have examined this Account and found it correct.

(Signed) Jugonnath Sunkersett.
Bomanjee Hormusjee.
Bhawoo Dajee.

Raja of Dhar Prize Fund.

Dr. *Abstract Account of Receipts and Disbursements, from the 1st May 1860 to the 30th April 1861.* Cr.

		Rs.	a.	p.			Rs.	a.	p.
1860. May 1st	Balance of last year's Account	44	6	11	1861. Apr. 30th	Balance in the Government Treasury	84	6	11
1861. Apr. 30th	Interest on Funded Capital, Rs. 1,000 at 4 per cent	40	0	0					
	Total..Rupees	84	6	11		Total..Rupees	84	6	11

(Errors Excepted)

(Signed) H. J. Carter, Secretary.

Bombay, 30th April 1861.

We, the undersigned, have examined this Account and have found it correct.

(Signed) Jugonnath Sunkersett.
" Bomanjee Hormusjee.
" Bhawoo Dajee.

GUNPUTRAO VITTAL OF INDORE.

DR. *Abstract Account of Receipts and Disbursements, from the 1st May 1860 to the 30th April 1861.* CR.

		Rs.	a.	p.			Rs.	a.	p.
1860. May 1st	Balance of last year's Account.....	147	3	7	1861. Apr. 30th	Balance in the Government Treasury	222	3	7
1861. Apr. 30th	Interest on the Funded Capital, Rs. 1,500 at 5 per cent	75	0	0					
	Total..Rupees	222	3	7		Total..Rupees	222	3	7

(Errors excepted)

(Signed) H. J. CARTER, Secretary.

Bombay, 30th April 1861.

We, the undersigned, have examined this Account and have found it correct.

(Signed) JUGONNATH SUNKERSETT.
,, BOMANJEE HORMUSJEE..
BHAWOO DAJEE.

APPENDIX [N].

RESOLUTION OF GOVERNMENT ON THE REPORT,

Dated 8th June 1863.

RESOLVED.

1. The Honorable the Governor in Council has read with great interest this able report, and feels a cordial satisfaction in expressing his concurrence in Mr. Howard's closing observation, that the year under review has been, with reference to Educational administration, a year of progress and expansion.

2. The report has many claims to a favourable estimate by Government. It is very full, very clear, very well arranged, and very readable. It presents statistics carefully prepared, and many just and valuable observations. It is most desirable that such a report should be placed before the public with the least possible delay; but this becomes difficult if questions are raised in it which require discussion and decision; and for this reason the Honorable the Governor in Council would impress upon Mr. Howard the simple rule, which Government at various times has had to impress on able and zealous officers in other Departments, that an Annual Report should be strictly and solely a review of *what has been done*. No new questions should be raised, no proposals should be submitted, no discussions should be invited, no decisions of

Government should be canvassed. On all such subjects Mr. Howard will have other opportunities of writing, and he may be assured that whatever he writes will always be read by Government with respect, and with a sincere desire to meet his suggestions as far as possible.

3. His Excellency in Council, in accordance with the views thus indicated, will refrain from following Mr. Howard into all the various questions which are raised in the course of this report. He will confine his attention to the salient and broad results which the report presents, and will reserve for separate consideration and discussion the subjects of the paragraphs noted in the margin.

Mr. Howard's Report, paragraphs 21 to 23, 49 and 50, 61 and 62, 66, 89, 106 to 108.
Mr. Coke's Report, paragraphs 10 and 11.
Captain Lester's Report, paragraphs 38 to 40.

4. The direct result of the operations of the Educational Department during the year under review has been an increase of 107 schools and 5,077 scholars. This result constitutes substantial evidence of progress, and is regarded by His Excellency in Council with the greatest satisfaction. The Honorable the Governor in Council notices that the increase of schools and of scholars has been in a very great degree effected by the energy and tact of Mr. Coke, the Inspector of the Central Division, to whom the Director of Public Instruction may be requested to express the warm acknowledgments of Government.

5. The Honorable the Governor in Council also regards with considerable satisfaction the increase in the amount of fees collected in the Government schools. He concurs with Mr. Howard in regarding such collections as a more trustworthy gauge of the prosperity of Government education than attendance returns. It is an encouraging fact that the increase in fees does not appear to be of a sudden and exceptional character, but that it is steadily progressive.

6. The Government has been gratified by Mr. Howard's assurance of the great success which has attended the permission accorded to the Director of Public Instruction, to

redistribute charges. That officer's objection to the system of "pressing communities to keep up schools if they do not want them" has the full concurrence of Government. The power of transferring charges, as Mr. Howard well remarks, removes all motive for such pressing. If one village is no longer willing to keep up a Government school, another will gladly receive it, and the possession of such a school is then not a burthen but a privilege.

7. Without entering into the large field for discussion which is opened by Mr. Howard's remarks in paragraphs 35 to 38 on English as distinguished from Vernacular education, the Honorable the Governor in Council feels it a duty to state that by his earnest encouragement of the study of the Prakrit Poems, and also of Sanskrit in the critical spirit of modern philology, as well as by the general conduct of his important duties, Mr. Howard has unquestionably shown that he has no wish "to Anglicize our schools in any way that involves the neglect of the Vernaculars." His Excellency in Council is further disposed entirely to concur in Mr. Howard's remark in paragraph 37, that "by enforcing the daily employment of translation," as is now done, every English school becomes "at the same time a school for the Vernacular," and His Excellency in Council is disposed to believe a Vernacular school of a much higher order than one in which the Vernacular language alone is taught.

8. Mr. Howard has submitted some valuable remarks on the progress of the University of Bombay. His Excellency in Council would carefully avoid any comparison between the position of that University and those of other Presidencies. No comparison can fairly be made until a common standard has been established. All such tests, as numbers of Matriculated Students and numbers of Graduates, as papers of questions and percentages of marks, must, as the Director of Public Instruction justly remarks, be fallacious. Mr. Howard suggests periodical central examinations by a Board constituted from the several Presidencies. Objections might be

started to such a plan, but His Excellency in Council knows of none to a proposition of Mr. Howard's which he has elsewhere seen for testing the comparative merits of the best graduates of the year from all three Universities, by a single prize of difficulty and dignity sufficient to mark the best University scholar of the year in all India, and he will be glad that the subject should again be brought forward by the Director of Public Instruction. But the object should be to test excellence in studies common to all, and not to assimilate in any degree the modes or objects of study. For these the Honorable the Governor in Council would prefer that each University should act on its own views, and leave the modification of each scheme to experience. The systems of the great German and the great English Universities are not framed on one model. The teaching of Berlin is not identical with that of Heidelberg; the system of Oxford differs from that of Cambridge; but the very variation,—the very antagonism is conducive to the highest interests of education. The University of Bombay has chosen its own method—a method which too hasty generalization may not appear sufficiently affluent in immediate results, but which His Excellency in Council is confident will at no distant period be productive of solid and abundant good.

9. A very interesting table is furnished by Mr. Howard of the present occupations of the Senior Scholars of the Poona and Elphinstone Colleges, elected during a period of five years. From this table it would appear that the proportion which entered the Government service is not so large as might have been expected. But the Honorable the Governor in Council would remark that the Government Native service is one which candidates enter in the lowest grades, and that when an office of higher emolument is vacant, the Head of a Department has frequently to choose between an alumnus of one of our colleges, supported by scholastic certificates, and a Government servant recommended by proved official aptitudes. It should not be a matter

of wonder that the latter is often the successful candidate. But the Honorable the Governor in Council hopes that the general progress of administration will, year by year, increase the number of employments for highly-educated young men; and looking to the actual facts disclosed in Mr. Howard's table, he is not disposed to view with much regret the circumstance that Government does not obtain for its service all the educated youth of the Presidency. On the contrary, he regards it as a subject of congratulation that the offices of our merchants attract so many of this selected class, such employments being evidence not only of intelligence, but of integrity and trustworthiness, and serving to show that the general character of the education given is well adapted to the practical wants of the community.

10. The 89th paragraph of Mr. Howard's report should, however, be forwarded to the Revenue Commissioners and all the Collectors and Judges, in order that those officers may be made aware of what is stated to be loudly and constantly affirmed—that well-educated but friendless youths cannot succeed in forcing their way into district offices.

11. The reports of the Educational Inspectors, Mr. Coke, Mr. Richey, Captain Lester, and Major Goldsmid, afford ample evidence of the zealous interest taken by those gentlemen in their respective charges. His Excellency in Council requests that the Director of Public Instruction will convey to those able officers an expression of the approbation of Government for the very efficient manner in which they perform their important duties. To the two Deputy Inspectors, Rao Saheb Mahiputram Roopram and Rao Saheb Narayen Bhai, who are specially mentioned by the Director of Public Instruction, the special acknowledgments of the Governor in Council should be conveyed. Mr. Hope's name will, as justly remarked by Mr. Howard, be "inseparably connected with the history of vernacular education in Guzerat."

12. The statistical tables called for by the Government of India, and submitted by Mr. Howard, under date the 1st

instant, should be forwarded to the Honorable the President in Council. The Director of Public Instruction may be informed that they should be regularly furnished in future.

13. The Director of Public Instruction should express to the gentlemen mentioned by him in paragraph 20 of his report, and request his Inspectors to convey to those who are specially mentioned by them, the acknowledgments of Government for the support they have given to the cause of education, and a similar communication should be made through the Collectors and Judges to those native gentlemen on their establishments who are mentioned by the Inspectors.

8*th June* 1863.

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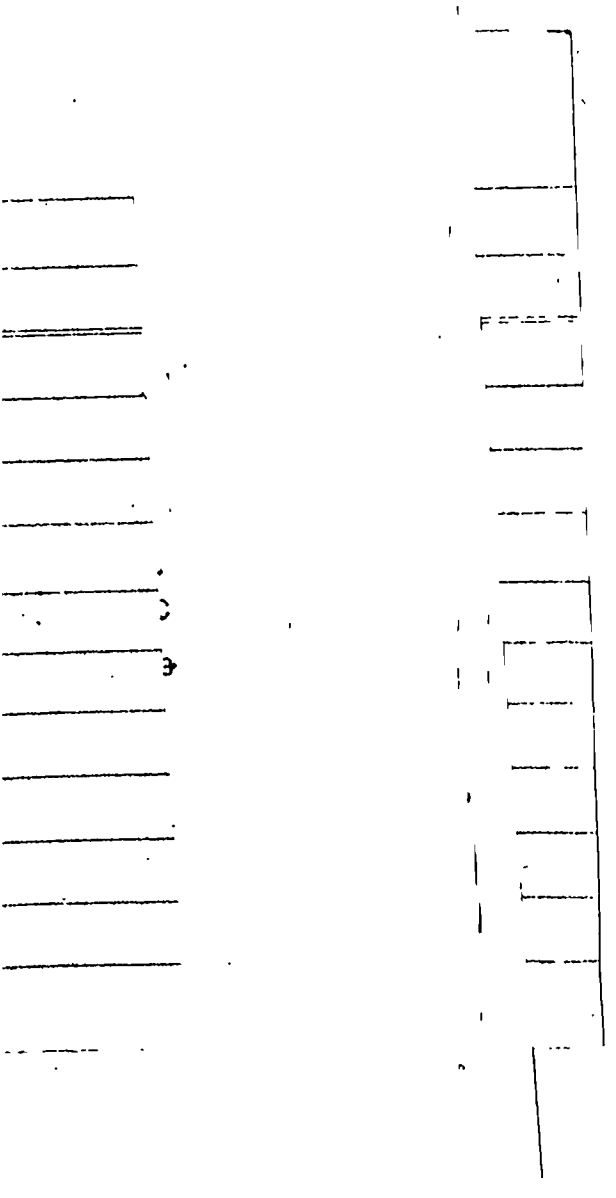

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